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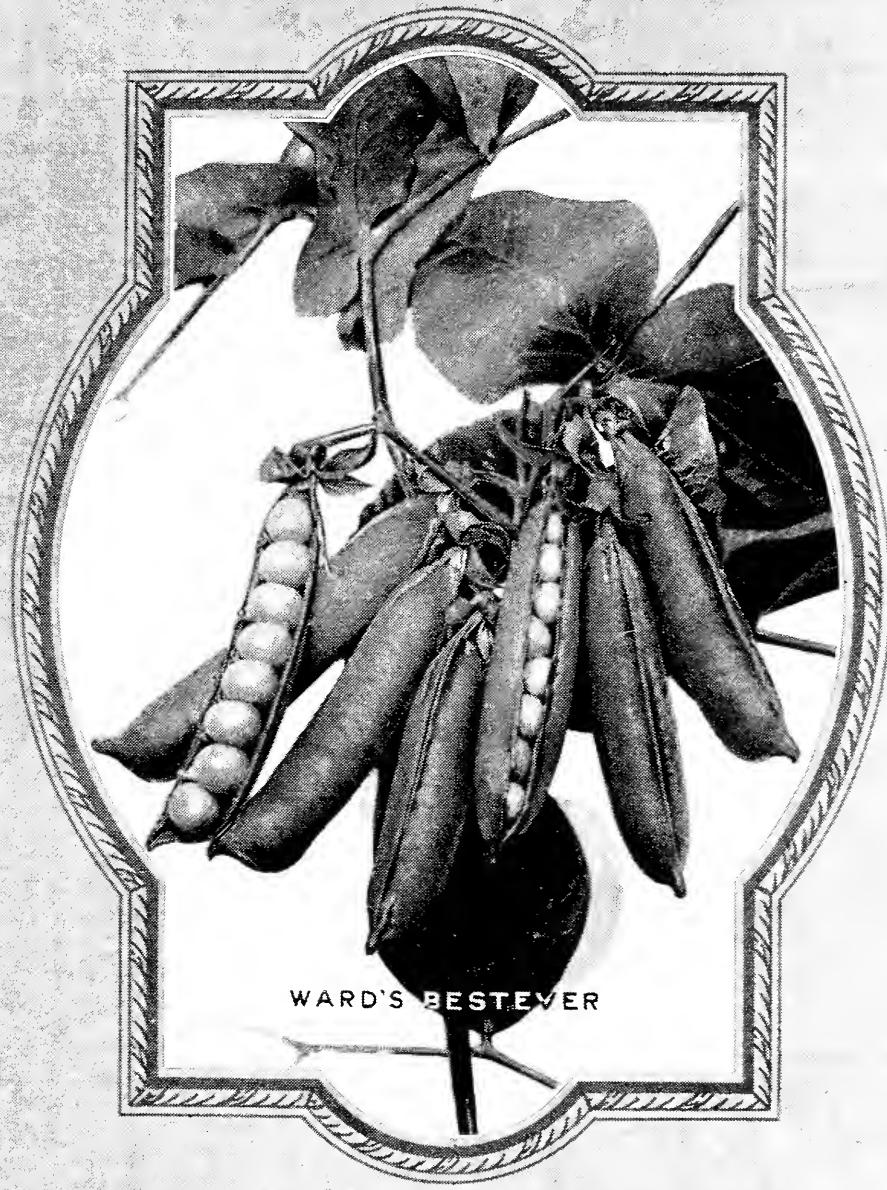
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1924

BOSTON,
FEB 12 1924

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MILE HIGH GARDEN, FLOWER and FIELD SEED CATALOG



WARD'S BEST EVER

The GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO-
THE HOME OF MILE HIGH SEED
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO.

BIRD LOVERS

tion. The only safe way to ship these birds is by express. We ship them to your nearest express office.

ST. ANDREASBERG ROLLERS. These imported German Canaries are trained singers. The male birds have a beautiful song and are proficient in the water roll, the bell, and the flute notes. **Prices, Males, \$10.00; Females, \$5.00; or \$14.00 per pair.**

NORWICH CANARIES. The largest and hardiest of all Canaries. This variety is very compact in form and plumage, and is much prized for its beautiful color. They are very robust, free in song, and generally possessed of a bold voice. Their song frequently equals that of the St. Andreasberg. **Prices, Male, \$15.00; Female, \$7.00, or \$20.00 per pair.**

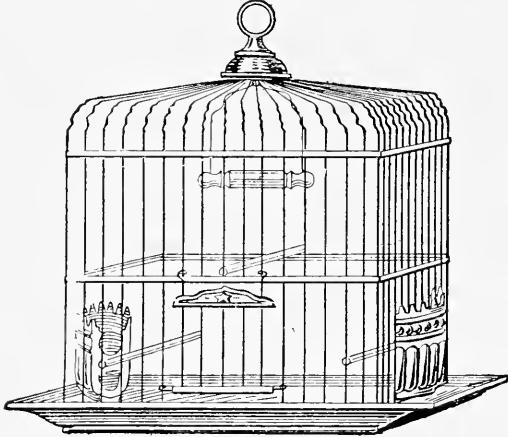
COLORADO BREED CANARIES. These are fine hardy birds of good appearance. While the male birds are good singers, they have not the tone of the imported rollers. **Prices, Male, \$5.00; Female, \$2.00; or \$6.00 per pair.**

LINNETS. The Linnet is the nicest of the finch family. He appreciates your kindness more than almost any other cage bird. He sings winter and summer, with a loud song and a wonderful variety of notes. **Males only, price \$5.00.**

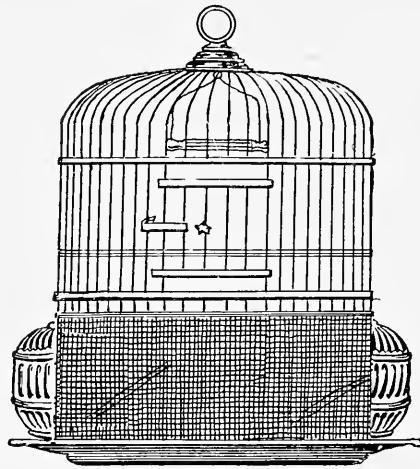
AUSTRALIAN GREEN SHELL PARRAKEETS, sometimes called Love Birds. They are the size of a small Canary but their long tail makes them appear much larger. The plumage is a beautiful green shaded to yellow. It requires very little time to tame a pair of these birds, so they will come when called and other pleasing tricks. Feed them Canary seed only, not mixed bird seed. **Sold in pairs only, \$10.00 per pair.**

BIRD CAGES

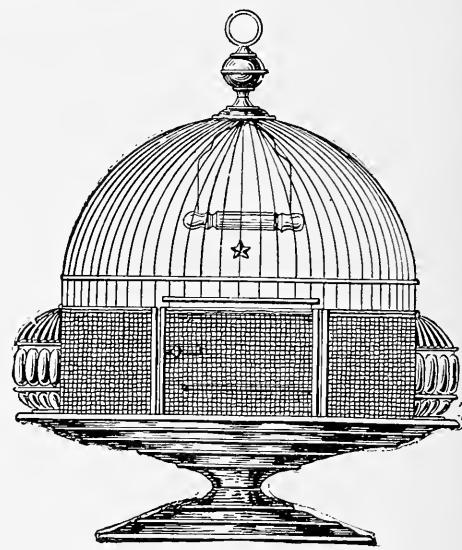
\$16.25. The measurements of our cages refer to the length and width, or diameter at the rails, and do not include projecting parts. **All Cages F. O. B. Grand Junction. Express or Postal Charges Extra.**



Cage No. 273



Cage No. 23



Cage No. 2525

WHITE ENAMELED CAGES

Serviceable and neat appearing cages. Furnished with opal tulip cups, as illustrated.

No. 273—10½x7½ inches	Each, \$3.00
No. 274—11 x8 inches	" 3.25
No. 275—11¾x8¾ inches	" 3.50

BRASS CAGES

Similar in shape to No. 273, but built of Brass. These cages are fitted with attractive brass guards to prevent the birds scattering the seeds outside the cage. Shell-shaped feeding cups.

No. 2470—9 x6 inches	Each, \$4.40
No. 2471—9½x6½ inches	" 4.80
No. 2472—10½x7½ inches	" 5.50
No. 2473—10¾x7¾ inches	" 6.20
No. 2474—11¾x8¾ inches	" 6.80
No. 2475—12 x9 inches	" 7.70

ROUND CAGES

Ivory white cage, neatly trimmed with brass; and with brass guards to prevent scattering of seeds. Opal shell-shaped cups, as illustrated.

No. 23—8¾ inches diameter	Each, \$4.00
No. 24—9½ inches diameter	" 4.40
No. 25—10¼ inches diameter	" 4.70

JAPANESE LANTERN CAGES

Similar in shape to No. 2525 but the base is shaped to give the appearance of a Japanese lantern. Ivory white cages, gold trimmed, brass knob.

No. 235—10¼ inches diameter	Each, \$4.40
No. 237—11¾ inches diameter	" 5.20
No. 2136—Lantern Cage, but entire cage is statuary bronze, and with wire guards to prevent scattering of seed. 11 inches diameter.	\$6.50 each.

DOME CAGES

As illustrated. Built of brass throughout. This is a very neat and attractive cage. It will add to the appearance of the best room in any home. Shaded pan in bottom of cage, removable for cleaning. Brass wire guards and shell feeding cups.

No. 2525—10¼ inches diameter	Each, \$6.50
No. 2526—11 inches diameter	" 7.10
No. 2527—11¾ inches diameter	" 7.70

TUBING CAGES

Built of heavy brass tubing and built in the attractive pagoda style, with overhanging or projecting

We can supply you with the choicest birds. Birds that will cheer you with their beautiful song. Graceful and beautiful birds, and well built, attractive cages. Prices on all birds are F. O. B. Grand Junction.

ST. ANDREASBERG ROLLERS. These imported German Canaries are trained singers. The male birds have a beautiful song and are proficient in the water roll, the bell, and the flute notes. **Prices, Males, \$10.00; Females, \$5.00; or \$14.00 per pair.**

NORWICH CANARIES. The largest and hardiest of all Canaries. This variety is very compact in form and plumage, and is much prized for its beautiful color. They are very robust, free in song, and generally possessed of a bold voice. Their song frequently equals that of the St. Andreasberg. **Prices, Male, \$15.00; Female, \$7.00, or \$20.00 per pair.**

COLORADO BREED CANARIES. These are fine hardy birds of good appearance. While the male birds are good singers, they have not the tone of the imported rollers. **Prices, Male, \$5.00; Female, \$2.00; or \$6.00 per pair.**

LINNETS. The Linnet is the nicest of the finch family. He appreciates your kindness more than almost any other cage bird. He sings winter and summer, with a loud song and a wonderful variety of notes. **Males only, price \$5.00.**

AUSTRALIAN GREEN SHELL PARRAKEETS, sometimes called Love Birds. They are the size of a small Canary but their long tail makes them appear much larger. The plumage is a beautiful green shaded to yellow. It requires very little time to tame a pair of these birds, so they will come when called and other pleasing tricks. Feed them Canary seed only, not mixed bird seed. **Sold in pairs only, \$10.00 per pair.**

These well built cages are not only of attractive appearance but will last a life time. We have quite an assortment for your choice, from a good substantial cage at \$3.00 to an elaborately decorated tubing cage at

\$16.25. The measurements of our cages refer to the length and width, or diameter at the rails, and do not include projecting parts. **All Cages F. O. B. Grand Junction. Express or Postal Charges Extra.**

roof. Besides being wonderfully beautiful the heavy tubing construction makes these cages all but indestructible. They are fitted with a moulding bottom and a zinc drawer which is easily removed for cleaning.

No. 2374-M—Brass wire guards to prevent scattering seeds and shell cups. 11¾x8¾ inches, \$15.15 each.

No. 1764-M—Cleverly etched, removable, heavy glass guards. Square Canary cups. 11¾x8¾ inches. \$16.25 each.

Single Brass Cage Springs, for hanging cages, 15c each postpaid. **Extra heavy cage springs**, 25c each, postpaid.

Drinking and Feeding Cups, either tulip or shell shape, in either clear crystal or opal, 20c each or 35c per pair, postpaid.

Oval Shaped, Opal, Canary Baths. 20c each, postpaid.

Bird Seeds

Our special mixed bird seed, is made up with the health and song of the bird as the first consideration. The finest recleaned grains only are used; play safe when buying seed for your bird, be sure our name is on the package. Our mixture does not contain hemp, although the birds are very fond of hemp, it is fattening and injurious to the health and song of the birds. Hemp may be fed very sparingly during the cold weather.

Special Mixed Bird Seed, 20c per pkt, 2 pkts, for 35c, postpaid.

Bird Sand helps to digest the food, 20c per pkt, postpaid.

Hemp Seed. Use very sparingly. 20c per lb, postpaid.

Bird Millet. 15c per lb, postpaid.

Canary Seed. Selected and recleaned, for Parrakeets, Cardinals, etc. 20c per lb, 2 lbs, for 35c, postpaid.

Bird Rape. 15c per lb, postpaid.

Parrot Seed. Select Special Mixture. 20c per lb, postpaid.

Cuttle-Fish Bone. Should always be in reach of all seed eating birds. They sharpen their bills on it and eat a little as a tonic. Large pieces, 5c each, postpaid.

Bird Manna. A fine tonic to keep the birds in health and song. 15c each, postpaid.

Grand Junction Seed Company

PRICE LIST OF

FIELD SEEDS

By laying in our stock early we are able to offer you these attractive prices. The market is very firm on all field seed. We confidently look for much higher prices. Therefore we can only guarantee these prices to hold as long as our present stocks last. We sincerely recommend that you order early for we believe you will save money by doing so.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

January 1, 1924

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, no discount.

Prices, excepting on pound lots, are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Colo., customer to pay transportation charges; if wanted by parcel post, add extra for postage; see page 1 for parcel post rates. All prices subject to market changes and subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

We charge extra 50c each for new seamless bags for Alfalfa, Clovers and Millets. Burlap bags are weighed in free on Coarse Grains and Feeds. No charge for packing or drayage.

When ordering please give date of our quotations. Our "Mile High" Brand Seed is the best seed obtainable, and is unexcelled in purity, vitality, plumpness and color. Should our prices appear higher than those of other houses, please send for samples and compare quality.

Alfalfa

	Per Lb.	Not Prepaid Postpaid	10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
COLORADO MOUNTAIN ALFALFA (The hardest strain of Common Alfalfa known.)				
Mile High (Extra Fancy).....	\$0.35	\$0.23	\$22.00	
Fancy .....	.30	.21	20.00	
Fair .....	.25	.13	12.00	
BALTIC ALFALFA				
Mile High.....	.55	.46	45.00	
COSSACK ALFALFA				
Mile High.....	.65	.56	55.00	
GRIMM ALFALFA (Certified)				
Mile High.....	.55	.46	45.00	
Fancy .....	.50	.41	40.00	
TURKESTAN ALFALFA (Imported)				
Fancy .....	.35	.26	25.00	

Clovers

	Per Lb.	Not Prepaid Postpaid	10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
SWEET CLOVER, WHITE (Biennial)				
Mile High (Hulled).....	\$0.25	\$0.16	\$15.00	
Fancy (Hulled).....	.25	.15	14.00	
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM (Annual)				
Mile High (Hulled).....	.40	.31	30.00	
SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW (Biennial)				
Mile High (Hulled).....	.25	.16	15.00	
Fancy (Hulled).....	.25	.15	14.00	
CLOVER, ALSIKE				
Mile High.....	.35	.32	21.00	
Fancy .....	.30	.21	20.00	
ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE				
.....	.25	.13	12.00	
MEDIUM RED CLOVER				
Mile High.....	.35	.24	23.00	
Fancy .....	.35	.23	22.00	
MAMMOTH RED CLOVER				
Mile High.....	.40	.29	28.00	
Fancy .....	.40	.28	27.00	
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER				
Mile High.....	.65	.56	55.00	

Grasses

	Per Lb. Postpaid	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
TIMOTHY			
Mile High.....		\$0.20	\$0.11
Fancy .....		.20	.10
RED TOP, Solid Seed			
Mile High.....		.30	.20
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS			
Mile High.....		.40	.31
Fancy .....		.40	.30
CANADA BLUE GRASS			
Mile High.....		.40	.30
MEADOW FESCUE			
Mile High.....		.25	.16
Fancy .....		.25	.15
WESTERN RYE GRASS			
Mile High.....		.25	.15
BERMUDA GRASS			
Fancy .....		.45	.36
BROME GRASS			
Mile High.....		.25	.16
JOHNSON GRASS			
Fancy .....		.25	.16
ORCHARD GRASS			
Mile High.....		.35	.23
Fancy .....		.35	.22
SUDAN GRASS			
Mile High.....		.20	.09
LAWN GRASS			
Mile High.....		.45	.36
PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE			
Irrigated .....		.30	.21
PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES			
Morton Special, Irrigated.....		.30	.19
Mortons Special (without Sweet Clover).....		.30	.19
Dry Light Soil.....		.30	.21
High Altitude.....		.30	.21
MILLETS			
Common .....		.15	.04
Golden .....		.15	.05
Hog or Broom Corn.....		.15	.04
Japanese or Billion Dollar Grass .....		.15	.06
Siberian or Russian.....		.15	.04
ALKALI GRASSES			
Zawadke Grass.....		2.00	
Australian Salt Bush.....		1.00	

Grains

	Per Lb.	Postpaid	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
BARLEY				
White Hulless or Bald.....	.15	\$0.04	\$2.75	
Success Beardless.....	.15	.04	3.50	
Wisconsin Pedigree.....	.15	.04	2.75	
California Feed.....	.15	.04	2.75	
BEANS, FIELD, Hand Picked				
Mexican Pinto.....	.20	.08	7.00	
White Navy.....	.20	.09	8.00	
1200 to 1.....	.25	.16	15.00	
BUCKWHEAT				
Japanese .....	.20	.07	6.50	
Silverhull .....	.20	.07	6.50	
CORN, Selected and Recleaned				
Longfellow Yellow Flint.....	.15	.06	5.00	
Australian White Flint.....	.15	.05	4.00	
Northwestern Dent, Bloody Butcher .....	.15	.04	3.50	
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	.15	.04	3.50	
Minnesota No. 13.....	.15	.04	3.50	
Swadley .....	.15	.05	4.00	
Iowa Gold Mine.....	.15	.04	3.50	
Colorado White Elephant.....	.15	.04	3.50	
CORN, Hand Picked Seed				
Longfellow Yellow Flint.....	.20	.08	7.00	
Australian White Flint.....	.20	.07	6.00	
Northwestern Dent, Bloody Butcher .....	.20	.06	5.50	
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	.20	.06	5.50	
Minnesota No. 13.....	.20	.06	5.50	
Swadley .....	.20	.07	6.00	
Iowa Gold Mine.....	.20	.06	5.50	
Colorado White Elephant.....	.20	.06	5.50	
FLAX				
Primost .....	.20	.10	9.00	
OATS				
Colorado No. 37.....	.15	.04	3.00	
Desserts Golden Harvest.....	.15	.05	4.00	
Swedish Select.....	.15	.04	3.00	
Victory .....	.15	.05	4.00	
Abundance .....	.15	.04	3.00	
Colorado Side Oats.....	.15	.04	3.50	
New Hulless Oats.....	.25	.16	15.00	
PEAS, FIELD				
San Luis Valley.....	.20	.07	6.00	
RYE				
Spring .....	.15	.04	3.50	
Rosen .....	.15	.04	3.25	
Petkus .....	.15	.04	3.25	
Winter Rye (Common).....	.15	.04	3.00	
SPELTZ				
Spring .....	.15	.04	3.50	
Winter .....	.15	.04	3.50	
WHEAT				
Defiance, Regenerated.....	.15	.04	3.00	
Marquis .....	.15	.04	3.00	
Marquis, Certified.....	.15	.04	3.50	
Red Bobs.....	.15	.06	5.00	
Ruby .....	.20	.08	7.00	
Pedigreed Kanred.....	.15	.04	3.00	
Turkey Red.....	.15	.04	3.00	

Sorghums

	Per Lb.	Postpaid	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
BROOM CORN, Imp. Evergreen	\$0.20	\$0.07	\$6.00	4.00
FETTERITA	.15	.05		
KAFFIE CORN				
Red .....	.15	.05	4.00	
Dwarf, Black Hull, White.....	.15	.05	4.00	
MILO MAIZE, Yellow	.15	.05	4.00	
SUGAR CANE, Minn. Black				
Amber .....	.15	.04	3.00	

Forage Plants

	Per Lb.	Postpaid	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
RAPE, Dwarf Essex	\$0.20	\$0.12	\$11.00	
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth				
Russian .....	.15	.11	10.00	
VETCH				
Spring .....	.30	.21	20.00	
Winter .....	.35	.23	22.00	

Seed Potatoes

	Per Lb.	Postpaid	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
DRY LAND GROWN				
Irish Cobblers.....	\$0.15	\$0.04	\$3.00	
Early Ohio.....	.15	.04	3.00	
Early Rose.....	.15	.04	3.00	

Solid Onion Sets—First Quality

	Not Prepaid	1 Lb.	4 Lbs.	8 Lbs.	32 Lbs.
		1-Qt.	4 Qts.	1 Pk.	1 Bu.
Bottom Sets, Red.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.30	\$4.25	
Bottom Sets, Yellow....	.20	.75	1.30	4.25	
Bottom Sets, White....	.25	.85	1.45	4.50	

"ECONOMY" Guaranteed Feeds

	Not Prepaid	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash.....	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.00	
Baby Chick Scratch Feed.....	.90	1.60	3.00	
Growing Mash.....	1.10	1.90	3.50	
Developing Feed.....	.90	1.60	3.00	
Egg Mash.....	1.00	1.75	3.25	
Hen Scratch Feed.....	.85	1.50	2.75	
Oyster Shell.....	.60	1.00	1.55	
Calf Meal.....	1.25	2.35	4.60	
Dairy Feed.....				2.75

	Not Prepaid			
Meat Scraps, Golden Improved.....	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.25	
Blood Meal.....	2.00	3.50	6.00	
Bone Meal.....	1.40	2.50	4.50	
Bran				1.65
Dried Buttermilk.....	4.25	8.00	15.00	
Charcoal, Hen Size.....	1.50	2.50	5.00	
Charcoal, Baby Chick Size.....	1.50	2.50	5.00	
Cracked Corn, Screened.....	.75	1.15	2.00	
Cottonseed Meal.....	1.00	1.80	3.25	
Cottonseed Cake.....	1.00	1.80	3.25	
Flaxseed Meal.....	3.50	6.50	12.00	
Granite Grit, Hen Size.....	.50	.85	1.50	
Granite Grit, Baby Chick Size.....	.60	1.00	1.75	
Kaffir Corn.....	.75	1.25	2.25	
Linseed Oil Meal.....	1.00	1.85	3.35	
Meat Meal.....	1.50	2.50	4.00	
Oat Chop.....	.75	1.25	2.25	
Tankage	1.50	2.50	4.00	

QUEEN INCUBATORS

Hatch More Chicks, Bigger Chicks, More Vigorous Chicks
Because they supply the proper amount of the three necessary elements

Heat—Oxygen—Moisture

Cheap Incubators supply only the heat.
Even the patient hen cannot supply the moisture necessary in dry climates.

See pages 78 and 79.

We pay the freight on Queen Incubators and Brooders.

Information for Purchasers

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Free Delivery

We pay postage or expressage on garden seeds and bulbs except where otherwise noted. For seeds ordered by parcel post at not-delivered prices add postage at zone-rates. See rates below.

Plants and Roots shipped at purchaser's risk.

Insurance and Safe Delivery

We insure without extra charge, and guarantee the safe delivery of all seeds, whether shipped by mail, express or freight, but will not be responsible for delays in transit. You will note that our prices are just as low and in many instances under the prices of the other dealers who charge extra for postage.

Note

C. O. D. We can only send seed C. O. D. by parcel post, express or freight when one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order and 10 cents extra to pay for the collection. **We do not send plants C. O. D.**

OUR TERMS are strictly cash with order. Remittances should be made by postoffice or express money order, bank draft, check or registered letter, and if sent this way we will hold ourselves responsible for their safe arrival. Amounts of \$2.00 or less may be sent in stamps if preferred.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to write your name plainly; also your postoffice, county and state. Give the name of your freight and express office if different from postoffice. Always state whether to ship by mail, express or freight.

USE OUR ORDER SHEET, carefully filling out the blank spaces at the top for shipping directions. Use one line for each kind of seed ordered. Always carry out the price of each item.

Keep a copy of your order. This is very important.

Errors will occasionally happen. In case of delay or an error please notify us promptly, inclosing copy of order with particulars in full.

WHEN TO ORDER. We are prepared to fill all orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. It is advisable to order early while our stock is complete and before our rush season is on, and what is more important to you, you will have the seeds on hand for planting when in need of them.

THE PRICES we quote on vegetable and flower seeds in this catalog will hold good as long as the stock lasts.

FIELD SEEDS and **FEEDS** subject to market changes.

It is impossible to quote prices on field seeds that are good for any length of time; we therefore issue from time to time during the season special price lists, which will be sent to any address at any time on request. The present values are given on a list enclosed in this catalog.

Should you want articles not listed in this catalog we will be pleased to have your inquiries and will give them prompt attention.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS should write for special prices on large quantities.

Our Money Back Guarantee

In the conduct of any business, mistakes may occasionally occur. These we will gladly rectify if our attention is called to them.

We sell our seeds and other goods with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may immediately be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded.

Success in gardening depends largely upon soil, climatic conditions and treatment which you give in sowing the seed and cultivating. Therefore, in common with all seedsmen, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Our seeds are, however carefully tested as to their vitality, are largely grown by ourselves or under our own supervision, cleaned and packed by experienced men; we have therefore every confidence that they will give entire satisfaction, and we offer, should failure result from any fault of our seed, to promptly replace the seed free of charge or refund the entire purchase price.

We do not, however, under any circumstances assume responsibility for more than the purchase price.

Our Responsibility

As to our financial and business standing we refer you to the leading commercial agencies, our postmaster, Grand Valley National Bank, United States Bank and Trust Co., Bank of Grand Junction, all of this city.

PARCEL POST RATES

We cannot send Plants, Bulbs or any perishable items C. O. D.		
	First lb.	Each additional lb. or fraction
Local, Grand Junction Rural Routes only	5c	1/2c
First and Second Zones within 150 miles	5c	1c
Third zone, 150 to 300 miles.....	6c	2c
Fourth zone, 300 to 600 miles.....	7c	4c
Fifth zone, 600 to 1000 miles.....	8c	6c
Sixth zone, 1000 to 1400 miles.....	9c	8c
Seventh zone, 1400 to 1800 miles..	11c	10c
Eighth zone, all over 1800 miles..	12c	12c

Most prices on vegetable and flower seeds are post-paid. Shipments of field seed of any size can be made by parcel post. Prices quoted on these seeds are f. o. b. Grand Junction, unless otherwise specified. In ordering these seeds by parcel post be sure to add correct postage to amount of remittance and always mention that you have enclosed parcel post charges.

Limit of weight of each package for first three zones is 70 pounds. Fourth to eighth zones fifty pounds. Do not forget to allow for weight of package, wrapping or bags. Your postmaster can tell you what zone you are in.

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A. R. WARD,
Garden Seed Specialist.

Mountain Grown Seed Is Quality Seed

Our Field Seed Specialist will tell you of our Mountain Grown Field Seeds in his section of the catalog. I will try in a few words to explain, especially to gardeners who have not ordered from us before, why Mountain Grown Garden Seeds are superior. Our rigorous mountain climate, with our hot days, cool nights and short season, produces seed which is **Earlier**, **Hardier**, and of **Fuller Vitality**. Each seed fills better, is larger, and when planted sends up a stouter, stronger plant. Continual seed breeding in our ideal seed growing climate produces vegetables of much finer flavor than low altitude vegetables. This fact is recognized in every state in the Union. Seedsmen over the country are each year having us grow more seed for them, for they know the quality of Mountain Grown Seed.

If there is any information you want about garden crops write to me and your letter will have my personal attention.

President.

Novelties for 1924

300. Ward's Prolific Pole Beans

The enormous vines are loaded down with the most delicious Beans you ever tasted. Nothing compares with them, you can pick them by handfuls and they are everlasting bearers—continuing until frost. A government experimental station reports that, on a test plot, they yielded 17,696 lbs. per acre, three and a half times as much as the next best variety.

Wards' Prolific is a stringless green-pod snap bean of delightful distinct flavor, almost melting in your mouth. Round pods, 5 inches in length.

Plant them early, in rich soil, 4 feet apart, 4 beans to a hill. Set stout poles, and connect them with strong twine for the vines to spread on. The illustration shows only 2 hills. **Pkt, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; 1/2 lb, 50c; lb, 90c, postpaid.**

584. Ward's Marrowfat Parsnip

This seed was grown from extra selected roots. With a touch of frost in the fall you will find no better flavored or more tender Parsnip. The roots are long and taper evenly to a point. The velvety skin is smooth and clear. Will produce a heavy crop. If you want parsnips just a little better this year try the Marrowfat. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c, postpaid.**

598. Ward's Bestever Peas

Illustrated on the front cover. This new Pea will prove a valuable addition to the splendid dwarf varieties of the second early class. This is among the earliest of the fine flavored wrinkled seeded Peas. Pea vine is of robust habit, and grows to a height of about 3 feet. A row of Bestever Peas presents a fine sight when growing. Both foliage and pods are dark green in color, an indication of the very high quality of the peas. Pods are very large and well filled with massive Peas of the best flavor. We strongly recommend a trial of this new variety, especially to those of our customers who prefer dwarf-growing types of Peas. **Pkt, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.**

570. Denia Onion

This new Onion is very similar to the Prizetaker. In fact it might be called an Improved Prizetaker. Its points of superiority over the Prizetaker are that the Denia is milder, sweeter flavor and a better keeper. For those who enjoy raw Onions there is nothing better than the Denia, it makes a real Onion sandwich. It's fine sweet flavor is retained in cooking. The stem is very small making it an excellent keeper. Single bulbs will often weigh well over 3 lbs. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.**



Two hills of Ward's Prolific Pole Beans

1298. Bodger's Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

Dahlia flowered means to Zinnias what Spencer means to Sweet Peas. This grand improvement has brought an old fashioned flower to the front as one of the most gorgeous flowers of today. In size and form they can easily be mistaken for a decorative Dahlia, but are of course much easier to grow. There is a grand range of colors, running mainly to red or yellow, and in all shades, scarlet to rose and orange yellow to delicate canary. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 75c.

Bodger's
Dahlia
Flowered
Zinnia



1303

**Wild Flower
Garden**

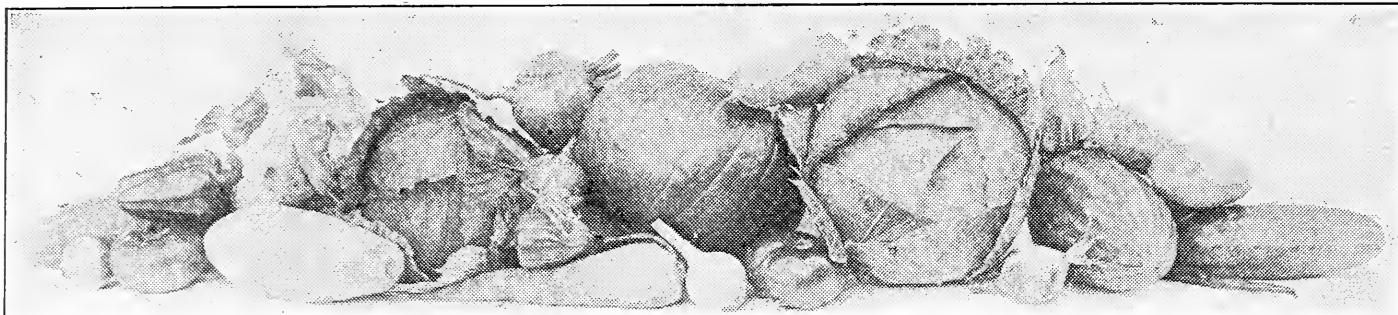
No need to climb the mountain peaks or search the valleys for these beautiful wild flowers. In planning this mixture for our customers we have added enough of the cultivated varieties to assure you of a beautiful assortment. Let the children have a flower garden this year. The many beauties in the mixture will delight them all summer long. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c, postpaid.



733. Ward's Moneymaker Tomato

The Early Tomato brings the high price. Sow Moneymaker and get your tomatoes on the market before the other fellow. Early tomatoes bring ten times the price of the main crop. This is a grand new all purpose tomato. A fine canning variety and equally good for slicing. Fruits are smooth and of good form and size. The Moneymaker is one of the most solid and meaty of the round varieties. Color deep scarlet. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 50c, postpaid.





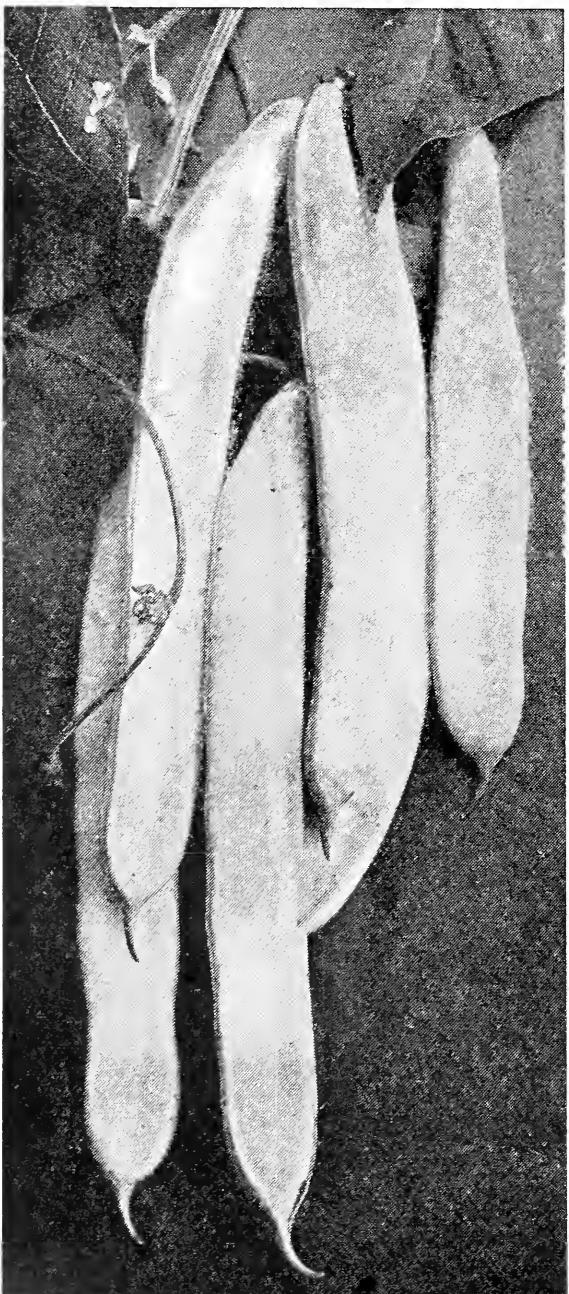
Mammoth Dollar Garden Postpaid \$1.00

This splendid collection is a full assortment of the most popular varieties of vegetable seeds. We know it is a popular assortment by the ever-increasing sales. It will supply a small family with a constant variety of the most healthful foods from early summer until well on in the winter. By putting up hundreds of these collections before our busy season we are able to offer them at this greatly reduced price. We have selected the varieties with great care—but as they are packed before the season opens we can make no alteration in the assortment. One full-sized packet of each of the following:

Beans, Burpees' Stringless
Beans, Improved Golden Wax
Beans, White Seeded Kentucky Wonder
Beet, Detroit Dark Red
Beet, Crosby's Egyptian
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market
Carrot, Oxheart
Carrot, Danvers' Half Long

Cauliflower, Early Danish Snowball
Corn, Golden Bantam
Corn, Howling Mob
Cucumber, Early White Spine
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson
Lettuce, Hanson
Cantaloupe, Pollock, 10-25
Onion, Mountain Danvers
Parsnip, Hollow Crown

Peas, Alaska
Peas, Gradus
Peas, Stratagem
Pumpkin, Small Sugar
Radish, French Breakfast
Radish, Icicle
Spinach, Long Season
Squash, Delicious
Tomato, John Baer
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe
rutabaga, American Purple Top



Wardwell's Kidney Wax

Beans Dwarf Wax Podded Varieties

We are in one of the best Bean growing valleys in the United States. Our climate produces large, plump Beans, which send up a much stouter plant than smaller Beans. Our cold mountain nights assure you of hardy seed. Our high altitude makes earlier maturing seed, which is an important item, especially to market gardeners, who wish to get their crops on the market while the prices are highest. We select our seed stocks with the greatest care always using pedigreed strains. Bean diseases, which are troublesome in some sections, have never been found in our locality which assures you of disease-free seed.

These facts are fully recognized throughout the United States, for we grow many carloads of Beans each year for eastern and southern seed houses and canners.

Plant all dwarf varieties in drills two inches deep and from 18 to 24 inches apart; the plants should be about three inches apart. Don't plant until the ground is warm; one pound to sixty feet of drill, 30 to 50 pounds per acre.

286. PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. This is one of the very best varieties of Black Wax Beans. Medium early variety producing beautiful yellow straight pods from 6 to 7 inches long, round, meaty and deeply saddle-backed. Pods are very brittle and entirely stringless, making an excellent variety for either home or market use. Plants about 15 inches in height producing pods in about 40 days. Seed jet black. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.**

280. CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX. While this is a standard market garden sort, it gives excellent satisfaction in the home garden. The vine is vigorous and about the hardiest of the wax varieties. Very early, bearing an abundance of handsome yellow pods of excellent flavor. The pods are straight and true-flat and, as its name indicates, practically rust-proof. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.**

285. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. One of the best, earliest, and hardiest of the wax sorts. The plant becomes loaded with long, broad and flat, beautiful waxy colored pods which are fit for use in 40 days. Stringless and of a rich, luscious flavor, and exceedingly brittle. We can recommend this bean very highly to market gardeners. It always commands a ready sale. A great favorite for shipping, fine for the family garden. The white, mottled purple, dried beans are of a distinct kidney shape. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.**

284. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. The standard wax bean for general use. One of the most reliable early sorts and more largely grown than any other wax bean. Our own pedigreed strain is unequalled in size, color and quality of pods. In this variety we have a bean that possesses all the good points of the old favorite—Golden Wax—but is larger in pods, much more prolific and handsomer in appearance, being of a dark, rich yellow color and of perfect shape. Of grand quality, showing no string or coarseness, even when past its best, but is of tender and melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Being so exceedingly prolific it is not injured by rust. Dwarf, thick-stemmed plants with oval, straight pods which are brittle and entirely stringless. For market gardeners or private families no better variety can be planted. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.**



Refugee or 1000 to 1

Dwarf Green Podded Beans

270. EARLIEST IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. An early standard variety that is hard to beat. Our improved strain of this famous old reliable green-podded bush bean is ready for the table in 32 to 35 days. As now perfected it has full, meaty round pods, which possess beauty, tenderness and superior flavor. It is an ideal snap bean, and one that always sells well in the market. Plants grow uniform, about 15 inches in height. Our Earliest Improved is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine and is now the most prolific and profitable bean of its kind. Seed is purplish pink splashed with pale buff. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

265. REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1. As the name implies this Bean is a very heavy cropper. It is highly esteemed for late planting. The plants are very large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with an abundance of foliage. The pods are long, cylindrical, light green, of good quality as snaps, mild in flavor, with slight strings. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

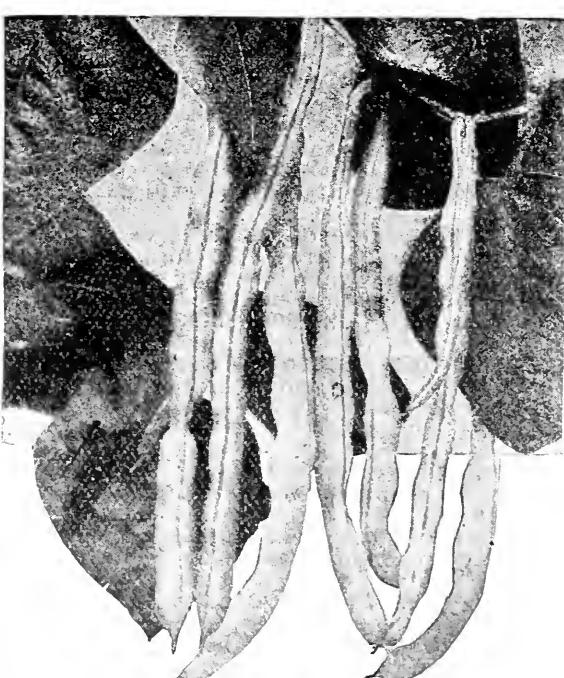
261. EXTRA EARLY BOUNTIFUL. A continuous bearer, tender and stringless. An improved "Long Yellow Six Weeks," producing many more, better and larger green pods. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. The green pods are of large size, flat, solid, meaty, stringless and of delicious flavor. Ready for the table in 35 days. Seed a light yellow color. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

271. BLACK SEEDED VALENTINE. The earliest Bean to plant, owing to its hardiness. This variety possesses all the merits of the Red Valentine, and in addition the pod is fully one-third longer, perfectly round and straight, and of a beautiful green color. Its great hardiness withstands light frosts, making it suitable for both very early and very late planting. Market gardeners find the Black Valentine a profitable sort to grow, as the pods are of handsome appearance and good quality. For any purpose this Bean will be found exceedingly valuable. Ready to pick in 40 days. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

263. DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Very popular as a green shell Bean and for baking in winter. A vigorous grower with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Pods ready for table in about 40 days. Fit for use as a green shell Bean about 10 days later. Seed pale buff mottled pink. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

267. GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. An absolutely stringless Giant Podded Bush Bean. The handsome round pods are 6 to 7 inches long, dark green in color, very brittle and of superior quality. The plant grows large and erect, producing its pod very early, in about 32 days. It is one of the most productive varieties in our whole list. Market gardeners will find this bean a profitable sort. It is one of the best for the home garden. Seed dark yellow. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.

266. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. One of the earliest; always stringless, tender, and crisp. The Stringless Green Pod is now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first, in quality it is exceeded by none, and in bearing ability it stands without a rival. The pods are round, fleshy and nearly straight, being ready for the table in about 31 days. They are five inches in length; rich green in color, very tender, and of highest and best flavor. They remain long in edible condition. Unexcelled for home use, or for market. Seed of medium size, brown color. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Pole Beans

295. KENTUCKY WONDER. One of the very best early pole snap beans for the home garden or market. It is an early prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well, and are very productive, bearing in large clusters pods which often reach nine or ten inches in length and are curved and twisted, nearly round and very crisp when young. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

291. ASPARAGUS OR YARD LONG. Pods are nearly up to the name, often reaching a length of 30 to 36 inches, but usually 18 to 24 inches. Your friends will wonder at and admire your plants of this great Bean. They are excellent as a snap Bean having a rich Asparagus flavor. It is a pole Bean of quick growth, with neat foliage not attacked by insects. **Pkt, 10c; 1/2 lb, 55c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

292. WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. It resembles the Kentucky Wonder in form of pod but it is much earlier, more productive, bearing a much longer time and the dried seed is of pure white color. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long, oval-round, of dark green color, very brittle, stringless, without fibre, tender and of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

297. LAZY WIFE. The finest flavored of all as "Snap-Shorts." Pods are wonderfully broad, thick and entirely stringless; when fully grown are from 5 to 6 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. Also fine as a dry shell or winter Bean. Seed is pure white. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.**

296. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. The best pole wax Bean for high altitudes. It is similar in habit of growth to the "Kentucky Wonder Green Pod." It bears early and continually the entire season, producing clusters of 3 to 6 pods of fine light yellow color. Pods average about 9 inches in length, exceedingly tender and entirely stringless. It's very large pods are beautiful in appearance and are unequalled in quality by any wax Bean. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.**

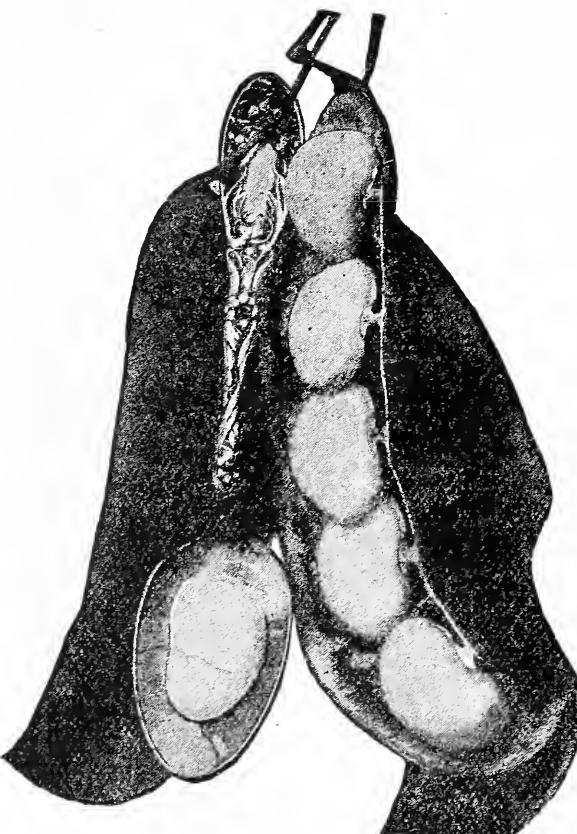
299. SCARLET RUNNER. Tall Climber. Popular for both ornamental and culinary purposes. The flowers, which are borne for a long season in large sprays, are of brilliant, scarlet color and borne on long stems, the flowers being as large as Sweet Peas. They are followed by large green pods of Beans, which are of fine flavor. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 30c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00.**

294. GRAND VALLEY WHITE EGG. This wonderful Bean, first grown and introduced in the Grand Valley of Colorado, has proven a most excellent string and shell variety. The bush or vine makes an enormous growth, literally filled during the season with large fine beans of a very rich and delicious flavor. The vine growth is very heavy, spreading over the ground for a distance of 2 to 3 feet. The Grand

Valley White Egg is a dual purpose bean, being excellent for soups, green shelled and dry use. The seeds are pure white, oval shaped and 4 to 5 times the size of the common navy bean. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.80.**

Do not cultivate Beans when the foliage is wet.

Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans



Henderson's Bush Lima Extra Early,
Very Prolific

Lima Beans

CULTURE—Lima Beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in the row. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover beans 1½ inches deep; 1 quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

320. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. One of the best varieties of Bush Lima for general use, and can be grown in high altitudes and short growing seasons where other varieties will not mature. Very early, prolific and bears until frost. Small seed, but yields more than larger varieties. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.**

316. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Fully eight days earlier than the old Burpee's Bush Lima and produces more and larger Beans. Burpee's Improved grows a more vigorous vine with heavier foliage. The plant grows upright about 30 inches high and 24 inches across the top. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, and contain Beans of enormous size and most luscious flavor. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00.**

317. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This is a dwarf form of the Potato Lima. The plant grows stiffly erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. Medium early and very productive. The Beans are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked. Ready for table use in 75 days. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00.**

309. EARLY LEVIATHAN POLE LIMA. By careful selection of the largest green Beans in the thinnest and most easily opened pods we have developed this early strain of the large-seeded pole Limas. The vine is very productive, hardy and vigorous. The shelled Beans are of fine quality and immense size. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.**

Carrots

For early crop sow in spring as soon as the ground is in working order. For late crop sow until middle of June. Sow half an inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart and thin to three or more inches in row; one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill, four pounds to the acre.

382. OXHEART or GUERANDE. A magnificent carrot, by many considered the best of all. The roots are comparatively short, about 5 inches long, but thick and often weighing a pound apiece; they terminate abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. About ten days earlier than Danvers. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive in it. A splendid variety for the home garden and for market. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

380. EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING. Also called Scarlet Forcing or French Horn. The earliest of all Carrots, and best for forcing, and pulled when they have only four to five leaves. Also well suited to the home garden for a quick crop. Extra fine quality. Roots nearly round, 2 to 2 1/2 inches in length, of rich orange-red color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.15, postpaid.



Early Scarlet Horn

385. NANTES HALF LONG STUMP ROOTED. Handsome early sort; tender and delicious. The medium-sized roots are a beautiful, bright, scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form. The flesh is orange and tender all the way through. It is very early, ready to pull in 65 days. Very popular as a bunch carrot, has small tops. Excellent for the market or home garden.

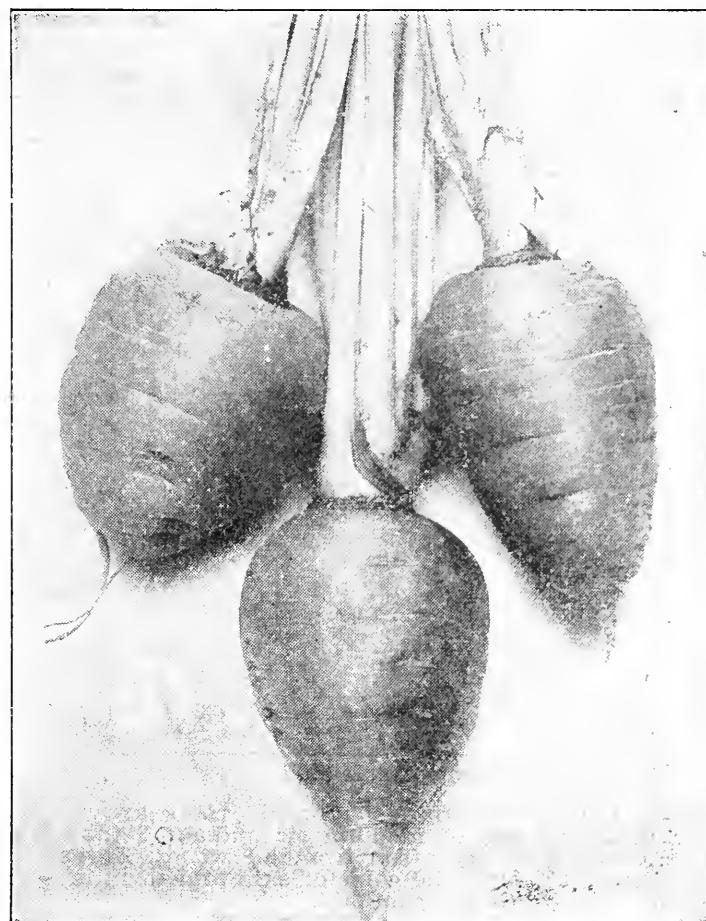
Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

383. CHANTENAY. This is one of the best early carrots in existence, one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop; it matures between Ox Heart and Danvers. The carrots grow about 6 inches long, are stump-rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet, sugary, and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

381. EARLY SCARLET HORN. A favorite for early crop; a little later than French Forcing. Color, deep, beautiful orange; has a short, stump-shaped root about 3 inches long, large at top. Tender and delicious. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

386. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Straight, smooth roots of deep rich orange color, 9 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the neck and tapering regularly to a point. It is a fine keeper for winter. A splendid Carrot for the table and also for field culture, combining great productiveness with fine, regular shape and tender, sweet flesh. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

884. DANVERS' HALF LONG. Adapted to all soils and enormously productive, yielding more than any other table carrot, and often more than the large field carrots. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh is very tender and sweet; it is a valuable carrot for both table use and for stock. We have an extra fine strain of this favorite sort, which is of very fine bright, deep orange color, and exceptionally uniform in shape, size and color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.



Oxheart Carrots



Danver's Half Long

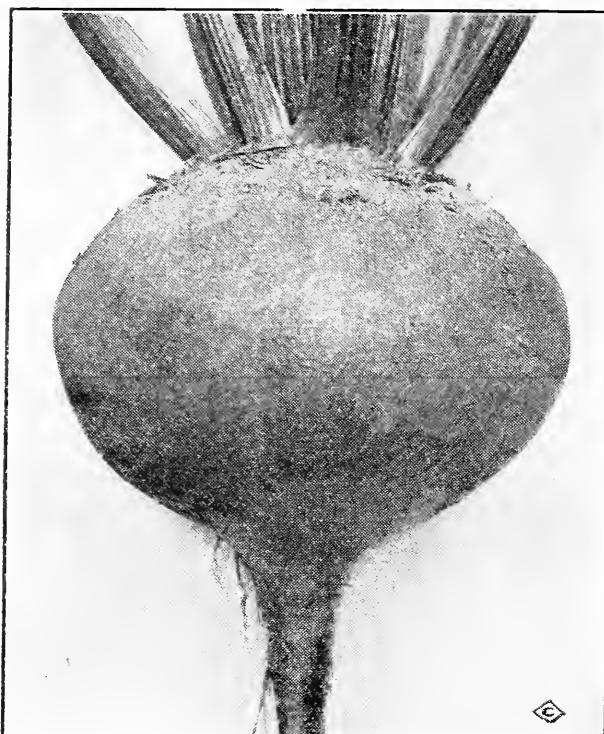
Stock Carrots

Every farmer should plant an acre or two of carrots, as they make excellent feed and are well liked by all stock. Their nutritive value is a very high one, and they seem also to be a sort of tonic, keeping the stock in good condition. Horses are especially fond of them, and in many large stables in the cities carrots are fed once a day. Most dairymen also know the value of carrots for cows, as they will not only increase the flow of milk, but also improve the quality, and impart to the butter a beautiful golden color.

389. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white under, green above ground, with small top, about six inches long. Flesh rather coarse, and is raised exclusively for stock, and is very easily gathered. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$6.00.

390. LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Quite similar to White Belgian except in color. Roots 20 inches long, broad and pointed; light orange below the surface; green above. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$6.00.

391. EARLY CHAMPION. The stock carrot for the farmer and stock raiser, and once used, nothing will take its place. It is the heaviest cropping variety grown, yielding in suitable ground from 25 to 50 tons per acre. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. The roots are smooth, 7 to 9 inches long, very broad at the shoulder and taper regularly to the point; they are easily harvested. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$6.00.

**Detroit Dark Red**

uniform, perfect turnip shape; the roots are always smooth with but a small tap root, and are of medium size, about 3 inches in diameter. Their flesh is fine grained, always free from all woody fibres, of exceptionally fine quality and sweet flavor. The color of skin and flesh is deepest red. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

330. EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN. Excellent for the first early crop. Very early, with small tap root; flesh dark red, hard, crisp and tender when young. The roots are rounded on top but flat on the bottom; leaves green and red. Suitable for forcing. Fine for canning and pickling. Ready for use in 40 days. Best for the early market. **Pkt, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

331. EARLY ECLIPSE. A small extra early Beet, especially desirable for the home garden and for bunching. Color bright glossy red. The roots are smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap root. The tops are small. Flesh bright red with lighter zones. Very sweet, crisp, and tender, especially when young. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.**

329. EDMAND'S EARLY TURNIP. A Good Main Crop Sort. A good variety to follow the extra early sorts. An excellent keeper and one of the best for winter use. It is a turnip shaped Beet with both skin and flesh of a deep blood-red. Very sweet and tender. The Beets do not grow large and coarse, have small tops and can be planted close. Ready for use in 50 days. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.**

332. IMPROVED HALF LONG RED. Heavy cropper and a good keeper. The flesh is rich, dark red, distinctly zoned, very sweet,

crisp and tender. Excellent to slice for pickles. In rich ground it may be sown to advantage in June as a second crop. It will not be injured by the October frosts and will produce an abundance of first-class root food for winter, either for the table or for stock. It retains its good quality longer than other sorts. Ready for use in 65 days. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**

328. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP, IMPROVED. This early globe-shaped Beet, of excellent quality, is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. Medium-sized beets are smooth and handsome, and now largely used for canning and for the home garden and market. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.**

326. CROSEY'S EGYPTIAN. Most popular early Table Beet for the home garden and market. A distinct improvement on the older forms of Egyptian Beet, with a larger and more globular root. It is extremely early. Produces a most desirable turnip-shaped beet of presentable size in about 42 days, making it a favorite with market gardeners for earliest sales. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

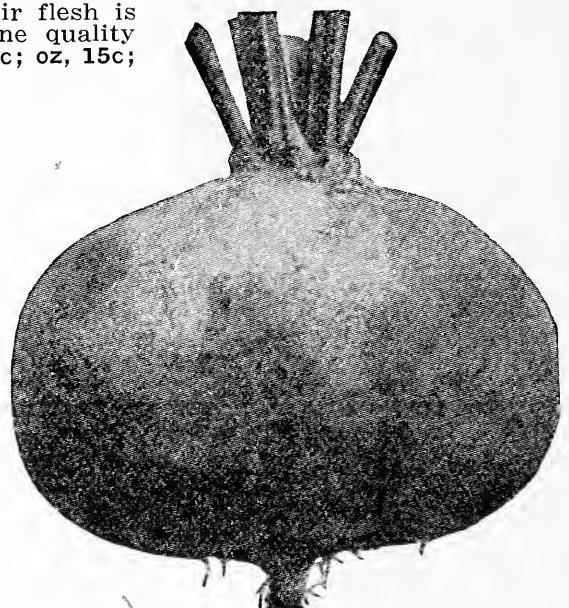
**Improved Early Blood Turnip**

BEETS

CULTURE—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown in the early spring as soon as ground can be worked. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 1 ounce to 100 feet; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. The round and turnip shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kinds for winter. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. They are fit for use in 35 to 65 days. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like spinach. **The sugar and starch, as well as mineral salts, contained in beets make them a valuable crop for summer use or winter storage.**

327. DETROIT DARK RED. Excellent for the home garden or canning. This early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light colored rings seen in some varieties. The medium sized beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for the home garden or market. It retains its good quality even after it gets large, and is excellent on this account for fall use. Matures in about 50 days. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.**

324. BLACK KNIGHT. The beet for all seasons, for sowing for early, for second crop, succession planting and for late planting for winter use. Black Knight is remarkable for its

**Crosby's Egyptian**

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.
Gentlemen:

Last spring my wife ordered her seed from you and we are so well pleased that I just feel as though I must let you know about it. We had garden stuff to eat two weeks before our neighbors and everything was just fine and grew splendid. Want you to be sure and send us a catalog for spring as we feel safe in ordering our seed from you again. Thanking you for service and good seeds, I am,

P. S. Also send catalogs to following names.

C. A. HILL.

Lander, Wyoming, September 29, 1923.



Mangels for Stock Feeding

The value of Mangels for stock feeding is quickly seen in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increased flow and quality of milk from the cows, and the saving in fodder. Mangels yield enormously and can be grown at a trifling cost. Every one who keeps even one cow should grow a patch of Mangels for winter feed. They make excellent and rich feed for poultry. Can be stored in a cellar or covered up in the ground and kept all winter, feeding as you need them.

339. DANISH SLUDSTRUP. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate by the Danish government because it produced the largest tonnage per acre and contains the largest per cent of nutrient found in any sort. In color it is reddish yellow and a distinct type. It is very hardy; grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Yields 100 or more tons per acre. Feeding value, \$5.00 per ton.

This wonderful beet is a native of Denmark, the result of 100 years' scientific beet culture; was first introduced in this country about five years ago. Our seed is grown by one of the oldest and largest growers in Denmark. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.50.

340. GIANT ECKENDORF. One of the most popular varieties of mangels grown in Germany, where root crops are grown on a very large scale. It has also proved very satisfactory in the United States wherever it has been tried. The roots are smooth, very heavy and cylindrical in shape, very much like the Tankard Mangels. The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, and of high feeding value. This variety is a phenomenal yielder and is easily harvested, the largest proportion growing above ground. Red or yellow. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Sugar Beets for Sugar Making

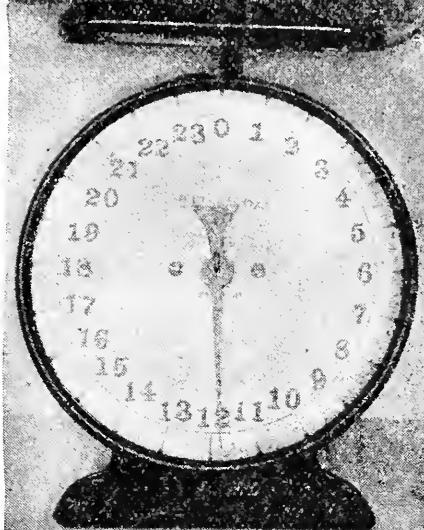
347. KLEIN WANZLEBEN. This variety has proved to be a valuable sort not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of the country where it has been thoroughly tested. It has rather a long, slender root; is rich in sugar; grows deep in the ground; it is claimed to yield under average conditions about sixteen tons to acre, but 25 and more have been obtained. It contains 15 to 18 per cent sugar. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

The leaves of Swiss Chard are used for greens the same as Spinach or Beet Tops, they are equal in quality and easier to prepare than Spinach, and far superior to Beets. It can be used all summer when Spinach is not available, as it yields a constant crop from July until winter. Fine for poultry.

336. LARGE RIBBED, WHITE. Very broad mid-ribs with plain leaves and for this reason preferred by many planters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

337. GIANT LUCULLUS. Stalks very large and thick; pure white. Leaves nicely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Mammoth Long Red Mangels

342. MAMMOTH LONG RED. Mile High select strain, often growing from 24 to 30 inches in length, weighing from 25 to 40 lbs. It grows well above the ground and is easily harvested. It is of immense size, is enormously productive and profitable when grown on rich deep soil, and is an excellent keeper. This variety will yield more tons per acre than any other. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.00.

341. GOLDEN TANKARD. The flesh is rich deep yellow, differing in this respect from other Mangels, surpassing them in milk-producing qualities. Sheep and other stock thrive on this variety. It yields an enormous bulk on good land. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.50.

344. GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. Yields nearly as much per acre as other Mangels. Contains a very much larger per cent of sugar, is easier handled; keeps better; consequently is one of the best feeding varieties. Roots large, oval in form, with small top. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown means Quality.



Swiss Chard
Giant Lucullus

Cabbage

CULTURE. Cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep, frequent cultivation. For extra early use the seed may be sown in January or February very thinly and shallow in hotbeds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works well. Prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. For late use sow the seed in fine soil during April or May, and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough set out in the open in rows three feet apart.

Extra Early and Early Varieties

352. COPENHAGEN MARKET.

The earliest large, roundheaded early cabbage. A valuable early cabbage, producing round, hard heads, very early in the season. As early as the Jersey Wakefield, but producing larger heads and larger crops than any other cabbage equally as early. It is the most popular early cabbage with market gardeners here. The heads average about 10 pounds in weight, are ball shaped, solid and firm, with small core, fine veins and of excellent quality. They remain in good condition for considerable length of time. The plants mature very evenly and the entire crop can be cut at one time and the ground used for other crops. The plants are short-stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground. The light green leaves are medium in size, saucer-shaped, and are always tightly folded. The plants may therefore be set closer than most other early varieties. It is a vigorous grower and yielder. Our seed comes to us direct from the originator. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid.

362. ALL SEASONS. Called All Seasons because it is good for autumn as well as early summer. Even under adverse conditions it is a sure header, and when planted late it keeps well. Very desirable for kraut. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

358. STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. A greatly improved strain of the old popular variety of Early Flat Dutch and used almost exclusively by the large southern cabbage growers on account of its quick growth and early maturity. Well-grown heads measure 13 inches in diameter and weigh from 11 to 12 lbs. We have a particularly good strain. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.



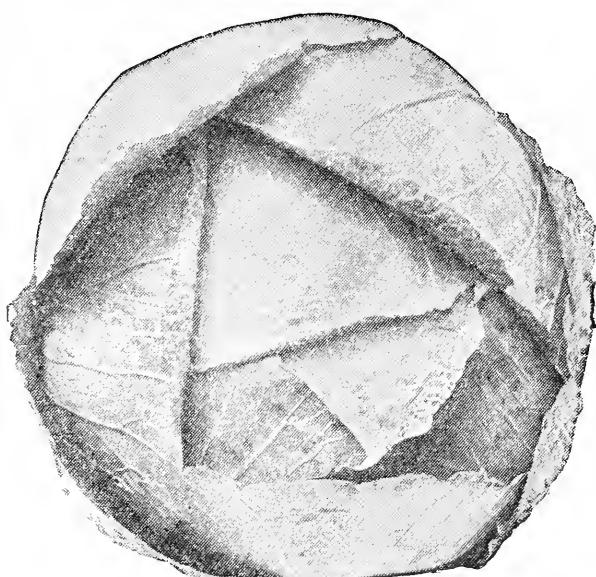
Copenhagen Market

363. EARLY SUMMER. An excellent second early cabbage; heads of medium size, round, somewhat flattened, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

370. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent fall and winter variety. The heads are of the bluish-green color, flat on top and are solid and large. Has no useless outer leaves and grows low with short stem. It cuts white and crisp and is not stringy. Our strain is slightly earlier than most of the Late Flat Dutch that is offered and is quite free from a tendency to burst. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.



Danish Round Head Short Stem



Stein's Early Flat Dutch

368. DANISH ROUND HEAD SHORT STEM. An earlier, large heading and shorter-stemmed type of the famous Hollander. One of the grandest of all cabbages and largely grown in our state for shipping. It never fails to produce a big crop of solid, heavy heads, which are beautifully white when trimmed and are unsurpassed in eating and keeping qualities. Danish Round Head is superior to the old Holland; it is of more robust growth, therefore better able to resist blight; it also has less outer foliage and can therefore be set closer together and yield more per acre. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.



Charleston or Large Wakefield

357. **EARLY WINNINGSTADT.** One of the best early sorts for general use and an old favorite everywhere. Sure to lead and its great hardiness permits early planting. Heads pointed, very hard and of uniform shape. A good keeper, winter or summer. Good for kraut making. Ready for market in 90 days. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 85c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

372. **LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.** This is also a very large fall and winter variety much used for main crop. Very large, compact, heads, flat on top but deep, of excellent quality. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

359. **CHARLESTON, or LARGE WAKEFIELD.** Requires only ten days or two weeks more time to reach marketable size and yields fully twice the crop of the earliest varieties. A great favorite with market gardeners for a second early. The head is slightly more rounded than the early strain. Charleston Wakefield is a good keeper, and may be planted late as a second crop. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 85c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

356. **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** Ready for the market in about 70 days from sowing; one of the best extra early cabbages grown. The plants are short-stemmed with few smooth and thick outer leaves. The heads are of medium size, hard, pointed and of very fine quality. A reliable, sure header; being very hardy it resists cold and will give good results even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 15c; oz, 25c; 1/4 lb, 90c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid.

361. **ALL-HEAD EARLY.** It is among the earliest of the large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than the early summer. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. Can be planted in spring and summer, and keeps splendidly over winter. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 85c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

355. **GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.** This very early cabbage has won the favor of all early kraut makers, as it produces nice heads, and having but few outside leaves and allowing close planting, it often yields a great deal more per acre than any mid-season cabbages; it yields twice as much as Jersey Wakefield and its crop is often equal to the Danish Ballhead. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

376. **IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.** The quality and flavor of this "Crumpled Leaf" cabbage are very superior. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is sweet, delicate and most delicious. A great favorite with the private gardener because it is more tender and has a milder and sweeter flavor than the smooth-leaved varieties. Excellent for salads. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.



Hollander
or Danish
Ballhead

369. **HOLLANDER or DANISH BALLHEAD.** The best cabbage to store during winter and is in large demand everywhere at profitable prices during the spring months. Our stock is the very best type. This variety originated in Denmark and is grown and selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners. Heads are hard, round, of good marketable size, fine grained and a long keeper. The weight of a head trimmed and ready for market is at least one-fourth more than that of any other variety of equal size. Our strain is the finest in the market; stem about 5 inches high, large, uniformly typical heads. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

371. **SUREHEAD.** This sort produces large, round, flattened heads, which are of uniform size, very hard and of fine texture, and weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is a good keeper and shipper. One of the most reliable late sorts and certain to head, even in unfavorable seasons. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.



Pe-Tsai or
Chinese Cabbage

374. **MAMMOTH RED ROCK.** The largest of the red cabbages and a sure header. Used mainly for pickling. Hearts are round, very solid, weighing 10 to 12 pounds, and an attractive red color to the very center. A very hardy variety. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

378. **PE-TSAI (Chinese or Celery Cabbage).** Ready to eat in 60 days. Pe-Tsai is not hardy to frost, but does best in cool weather—a long keeper. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 35c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.



Early Danish Snowball

423. EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL. Earliest of All, Easiest Grown, Surest Header. No variety produces more deep, solid heads of pure snowy whiteness and excellent quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Its close growing, compact habit makes it possible to set the plants 18 inches apart each way and still produce good results. It is very short-stemmed, with erect, pointed, dark green leaves. The inner leaves fold over the head thus naturally protecting it from sunburn and insuring snowy whiteness. No better strain has ever been found. Pkt, 15c; 1/4 oz, 75c; oz, \$2.25; 1/4 lb, \$8.00; 1 lb, \$25.00, postpaid.

425. DANISH DRY WEATHER. A new strain developed in Denmark to stand hot, dry weather. We have tried it out and find it an excellent variety for the West and Middle West. It matures later than the Snowball, producing large, solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. Our seed comes direct from Denmark, and you can depend upon it. Pkt, 15c; 1/4 oz, 75c; oz, \$2.25; 1/4 lb, \$7.00; 1 lb, \$25.00, postpaid.

Broccoli

Somewhat Similar to But Hardier Than Cauliflower.

CULTURE—Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. Grows larger and taller. A packet will produce about 250 plants, about 3,000 plants to an ounce. Ready to use in 150 days.

348. Purple Cape. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 30c; oz, 50c, postpaid.

Asparagus

Sow the seed early in the spring in rows one foot apart; thin out to three or four inches; cultivate as for other crops. The one-year-old plants should be set the following spring in good, rich, sandy soil, plowed very deep. Work plenty of well-rotted manure into the soil. Set plants from four to six inches below the surface, 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart each way. Ounce of seed will produce about 300 plants.

258. PALMETTO. This variety is earlier than others, a better yielder, more even and regular in growth, and is fast becoming the favorite sort everywhere; deep green. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

260. GIANT WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF. This new sort is the result of fifteen years work in plant breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Washington is a rust-resistant, vigorous, high yielding strain of Giant Asparagus. Plants grow rapidly and produce uniformly long shoots of superior table qualities. An Asparagus bed is a permanent investment. Therefore plant the best obtainable whether you figure on a small bed in your home garden or a ten-acre field for market. Pkt, 15c; oz, 35c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00; 1 lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

Cauliflower

The best Cauliflower, like the best head lettuce and the best cabbage is grown in the high altitudes. Although good cauliflower can be grown in the lower altitudes we expect to see carloads of superior quality cauliflower being shipped from the mountains before we are many years older. The entire country is quickly learning that **Strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown** means superior quality.

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is missed entirely by some gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is difficult to grow. Anyone will be reasonably certain of good results if he carefully follows these few directions.

Start the seed early in a hotbed or in boxes, even the late varieties need an early start as they require a long season to mature. Use fine sifted soil in the boxes, sowing the seed not over one-fourth of an inch deep. Transplant the plants 2 or 3 inches apart in boxes or in another hotbed until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground. Set the plants in the garden 20x24 inches apart. Cauliflower may be protected from the sun and aided in blanching by breaking off the large leaves and laying them over the heads, or by pulling the large leaves up over the head and tying with a cloth string.

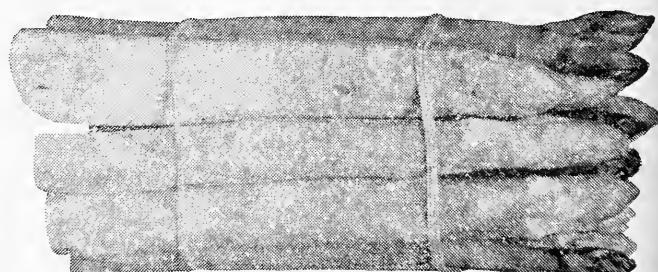
The successful market gardener knows that it pays to spend the money for good Cauliflower Seed. Certainly it costs more, but one ounce of seed will produce over 2,000 plants, so why save a few cents on the seed and lose hundreds of dollars on the crop. Our seed is saved for us from selected heads by the very best European growers.

424. EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT, SELECT-ED. A remarkable sure heading Cauliflower. Of dwarf habit with short outside leaves. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size, snow white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration we recommend this strain. Selected Dwarf Erfurt is considered by many to be superior to Snowball. Ready for market in 105 days. Pkt, 15c; 1/4 oz, 75c; oz, \$2.00; 1/4 lb, \$7.00; 1 lb, \$20.00, postpaid.

426. EARLY PARIS. An excellent French variety, and very popular among the early sorts in the Paris markets. Heads are large, white compact, solid, of excellent flavor, tender, and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 30c; oz, 90c; 1/4 lb, \$3.00; 1 lb, \$10.00, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

350. DWARF IMPROVED. One of the best vegetables for fall and winter use, producing an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages and of excellent mild flavor. Dwarf variety with solid, dark green sprouts. Culture same as late Cabbage. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 oz, 15c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 75c, postpaid.



Giant Washington Asparagus

Celery

Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly. Keep constantly moist. Count on 5,000 plants per ounce of seed, or $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. seed per acre. When the seedling plants are three inches high they should be clipped at the top for stocky growth.

Early Celery should be sown in February or March and the plants set out in April or May. For winter use sow the seed in April or May and set out the plants in July.

Set plants 6 inches apart in rows 20 inches apart. Press the soil around the plants but do not let any earth get into the heart of the plant.

Some set out Celery in double rows four feet apart and bank it up and bleach it where it is grown. Or when cold weather starts in the plants can be set close in a well drained trench and later covered as the weather gets colder.

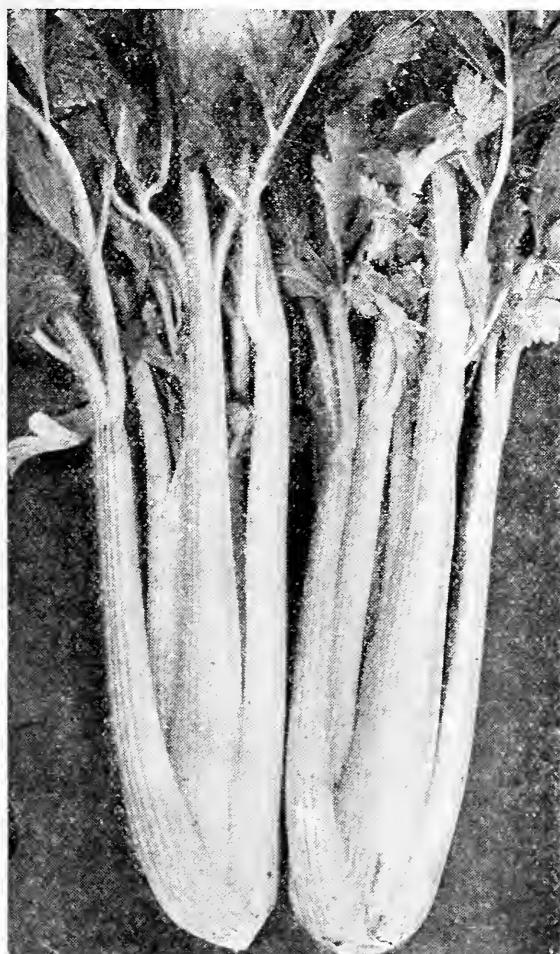
431. GIANT PASCAL. This variety has long been the standard for winter use. It is one of the leading varieties for the home and grown largely by market gardeners for nearby markets. Stalks grow broad and thick, are very brittle and require careful handling. It is not suitable for shipping. Blanches very quickly after earthing up, is a beautiful yellowish white color and of sweet flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.**



Giant Pascal

434. UTAH. While this variety is chiefly known in Utah where it originated, its crispness, tenderness, and superior flavor are quickly gaining a country-wide reputation. It is a winter variety easily blanched to a creamy white color. Salt is hardly required when eating this celery, as it has such a mild and delicious flavor. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.50; lb, \$8.00, postpaid.**

428. EASY BLANCHING. This variety has come, in only a few years, to be the most popular variety throughout the country. Its remarkable combination of easy blanching and long-keeping qualities—not found in any other variety—makes it an all purpose celery. It is widely grown both by those who grow for market and private gardeners, both for an early crop and for winter use. The stalks are very large, heavy, thick and solid, with shallow ribs and extra large and firm hearts. Easy Blanching bleaches to a rich, golden yellow long before it is possible to blanch the other green varieties. The quality is superb, tender and brittle, with an excellent nut-like aromatic flavor. It grows well on muck and upland soil, and keeps better in a trench than most other varieties. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$5.00, postpaid.**



Fordhook Celery

433. FORDHOOK. A quality variety—almost in a class by itself for flavor and brittleness. Makes a very large bunch of pure white, brittle stems. It is dwarf and stocky in type, making it easier to blanch than taller kinds. Medium early and a fine winter keeper. The stems are round instead of crescent shaped. Bred especially for freedom from hollow stalks. Our seed is grown for us by one of the best celery farmers on the western slope. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.**

430. WHITE PLUME. This is the earliest variety of celery in cultivation. It is recognized as the best of the white varieties. Well grown White Plume is perfect in palatability and beauty. Not only does the stem whiten but the leaf itself, especially the inner leaves, assume the attractive white color. It is not recommended as a long keeper. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.**

432. WINTER QUEEN. A long keeper, a fine variety for winter storage, and stands shipping well. The heart stalks are heavy, broad, crisp and solid. Easily blanched to a creamy white; delicious nutty flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.**

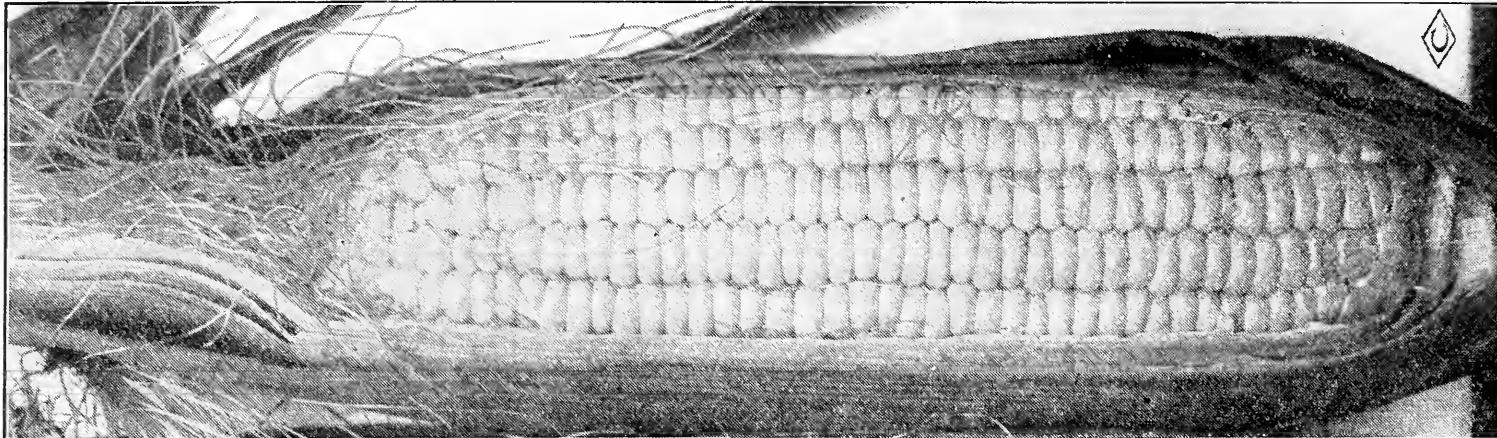
429. GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. This is now the leading variety on all markets as an early celery. For market use it is preferred to White Plume because it will not wilt so soon and its rich yellow color is very attractive. The stalks are heavy and it comes into market almost as soon as any other sort. It is of dwarf, compact habit and blanches readily. The very handsome color of the crisp heavy stalks, their freedom from stringiness and excellent flavor make this a market favorite. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75; lb, \$6.00, postpaid.**

436—Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Culture same as for celery. An easily grown vegetable that should be in every garden. Forms a turnip-shaped root with the flavor of fine celery. Splendid for stews, soups, and salads, or boiled like parsnips. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid.**

438—Chufas or Earth Almond

In sweetness and flavor very much resembles a cocoanut or almond, and greatly liked by all children. Vary in size from a large pea to a hazelnut. The nuts grow under and very near the surface of the ground, easily reached, and relished by pigs and poultry. As soon as the crop is grown, turn these animals into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Pull up a few plants by the roots and leave them on the ground, and when either hogs or chickens get a taste of them they will go over the whole field in search for them. Very prolific, nutritious and fattening. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 40c; 10 lbs, \$3.50, postpaid.**



Golden Bantam (The Quality Corn)

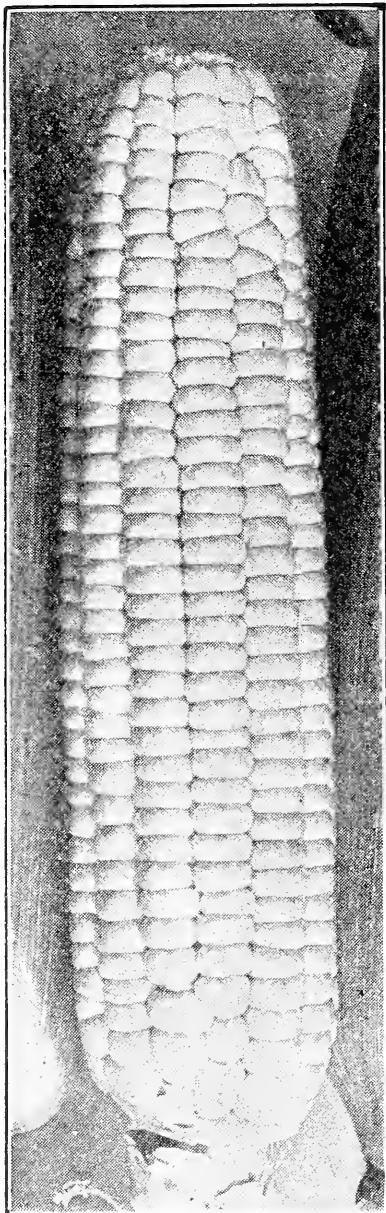
Sweet Corn

All our Sweet Corn is of our own growing; grown at an altitude of from 4,000 feet on the late varieties, up to 6,000 feet on the earlier varieties; making it from a week to ten days earlier than eastern grown Corn. High mountain peaks separate the valleys where we grow the different varieties, making not only seed of stronger vitality but insuring all the sweetness of each original type.

Work the soil deeply and thoroughly before planting. Give it frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear. $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds will plant 300 hills, 9 to 10 lbs. will plant an acre.

Market Gardeners should keep in mind that Mountain Grown Sweet Corn seed is much earlier than eastern Corn of the same varieties. Get your Sweet Corn on the market when the highest prices prevail. **Plant Strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown Seed.**

445. GOLDEN BANTAM. **The Quality Sweet Corn.** Golden Bantam is a dwarf growing early variety. The ears are compactly filled with eight rows of kernels, which, when ready for the table, are creamy-yellow, so deliciously sweet, tender and milky, that most people claim that "it is the sweetest corn on earth." Golden Bantam is the earliest **Real Sweet Corn.** We have found it to be remarkably free from worms. Once you have tried this variety you will always have it in your garden. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.**



Bantam Evergreen

443. PEEP-O-DAY. The earliest of all true Sweet Corns. One of the best varieties for the North and for high altitudes. Stalks dwarf, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, each producing 2 to 3 ears, which are mostly 10-rowed and about 6 inches long. The kernels are smaller than those of Early Cory, and pure white and deliciously sweet. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.**

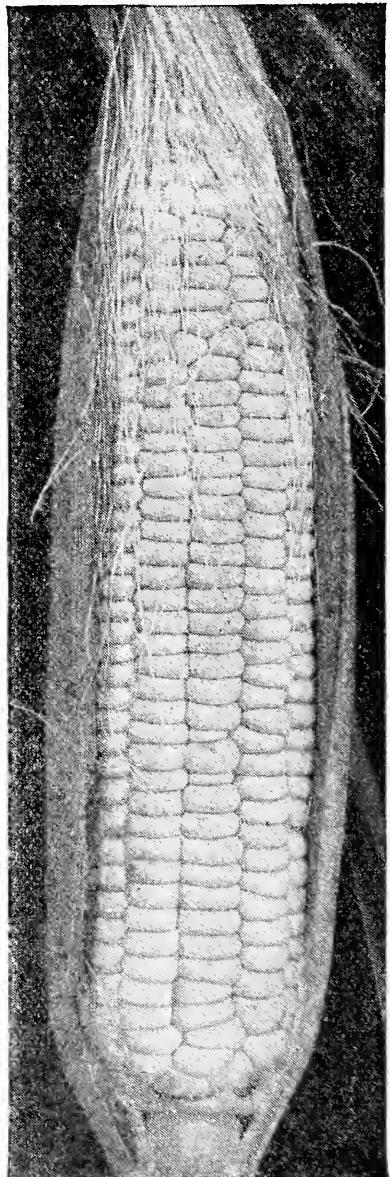
447. EARLY EVERGREEN. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 10 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.85.**

441. EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Ready for the table 62 days after germination. Not a sugar Corn but decidedly more hardy, permitting earliest planting. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.60.**

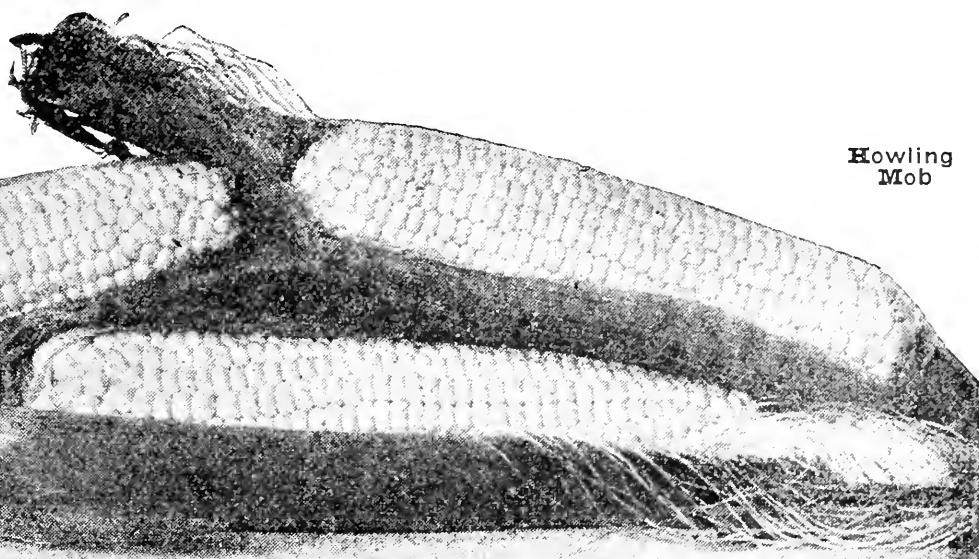
444. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The large extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are 12-rowed, white-cobbed, covered with very large white grains of good quality, and very much larger than the old Cory. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.**

448. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Considered everywhere as the standard main crop variety. The strong, vigorous stalks grow 7 to 8 feet high and produce ears 8 inches long, which have 16 or more rows of the finest sugary grains. The reputation of this variety for productiveness is well and long established, and the fine, rich flavor and sweetness of the deep set, tender white grains have made it a great favorite. Our Mountain Grown stock of Stowell's Evergreen is recognized as the best type of its class. Our strain is large eared, hardy, productive, sweet and tender, and remains a long time in cooking condition. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.75.**

446. BANTAM EVERGREEN. This is the result of a cross between the delicious early Golden Bantam and the old standard Stowell's Evergreen. It has retained many of the excellent qualities of both the parents. Try some of this Bantam Evergreen this season. We know you will like it. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.**



Stowell's Evergreen



Howling
Mob

449. **SILVER BEAUTY or HOWLING MOB.** A few years ago a gardener developed a new variety of Sweet Corn, and after his customers had tried it just once they clamored for it so loudly that he called it the "Howling Mob." This corn is of good size, but early and at the same time has the excellent flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are strong, vigorous, about five feet in height, and bears two ears. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.
442. **EARLY MINNESOTA.** This is the old standard early Sugar variety. Ears rather small, long and pointed. Recommended to the market gardener as a second early. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.75.

451. **BLACK MEXICAN.** Everyone who has ever eaten this corn remembers the delicious sweetness and fine grain qualities, making it more and more of a favorite every year. 8 to 10-rowed; ears about 8 inches long. This Corn when in condition for the table cooks clear white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. For family use we consider this a most desirable second early sort. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.

450. **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.85.

Pop Corn

Boys and girls can grow an acre or more of Pop Corn and sell the crop to their local merchant or to their neighbors. There is usually a demand for it, and Pop Corn brings a higher price, either shelled or on the ear than other corn. It yields in shelled corn nearly as much as some field corn. It yields fully as much good fodder per acre as the best field corn.

455. **BLACK BEAUTY.** Pearly white when popped. An early variety, maturing in 120 days. The kernels are black, but this color is not noticeable after popping, being then a pearly white, tender and crisp. Ears average 6 inches long, kernels smooth. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50.

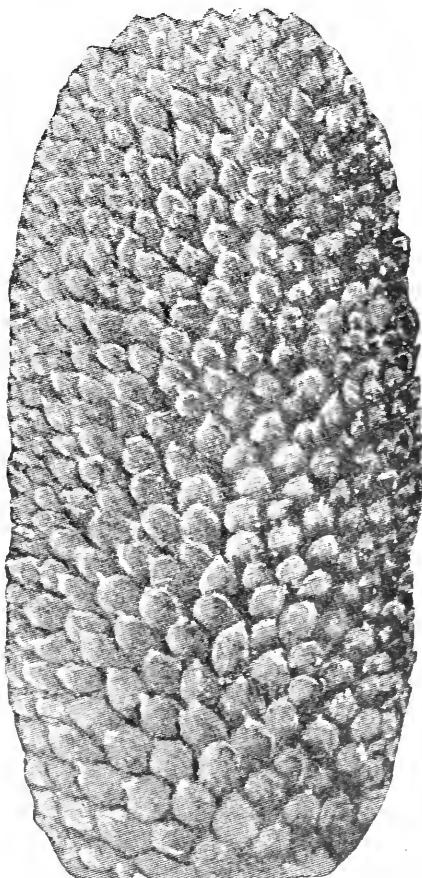
454. **MONARCH WHITE RICE.** The popular variety for popping. Everybody knows this old favorite sort. Three ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence, maturing its long, slender ears in 140 days. The white grains are sharply pointed, but when popped are very full; very popular. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50.

457. **JAPANESE HULLESS.** Known as Australian Hulless and Dwarf Baby Rice. New Tom Thumb is a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. The kernels are similar to the best strains of White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color but its crowning merit lies in its popping qualities, fine flavor and absence of hull or shell. Most tender and delicious flavor without any hard particles. The stalks grow about 5 feet high, and bear 2 or 3 perfect ears each, which are matured in about 130 days. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50.

456. **QUEEN'S GOLDEN.** Largest of all grains. Surpasses all others in size and color. Pops perfectly white, expanding nearly one inch. Matures in 130 days. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; lb, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50.



Country Gentleman



Japanese Hulless Pop Corn

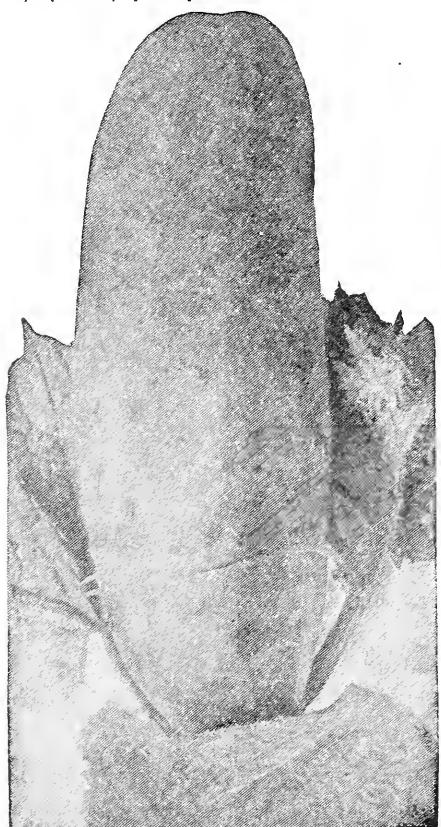
"Mile High" Cucumbers

Cucumbers taken fresh from your garden are much more crisp and tender and of far superior flavor to those which you can buy at the stores, that peculiar toughness and bitterness is missing. You use what you want sliced and can make many kinds of delicious winter pickles.

For first early, plant in a hoed and set out when danger of frost is over. For general crop, drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Cultivate often, when plants are well developed thin to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. For pickles plant from middle of June to July. Pick fruit as soon as big enough to use or productiveness will be injured. Water freely, cucumbers require plenty of moisture. One ounce of seed to 50 hills.

470. EARLY FORTUNE. Extremely early. A true Evergreen. The biggest yielder of all. The best to grow for market and shipping. The ideal for the home garden. A very early

White Spine Cucumber; fruits large, usually 8 to 10 inches in length, nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, very smooth, straight and of intensely rich dark green color, very uniform in shape, size, color, always retaining their beautiful color until fully ripe, and presenting the finest appearance on the market; the flesh is white, fine grained, solid and of excellent flavor. The vines are robust, free of disease, setting on fruit early and bearing continuously until frost. They produce the largest crop of any known variety and often more than \$1,000 per acre have been obtained for these beautiful cucumbers. It is one of the finest cucumbers for slicing and one of the best for small pickles. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.**



Everbearing Cucumber

**471. EARLY
WHITE SPINE.**

Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome dark green with a few white spines, about 7 to 8 inches long. Ready for pickling in about 45 days and for slicing in about 50 days from sowing. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

472. EVERBEARING. This variety is of small size; very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit, however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. They are enormously productive, yielding many hundreds of bushels per acre. They exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth but invariably of perfect form, even when quite small. The average size is 4 to 5 inches in length, the color dark green. A very desirable variety for small bottle dill pickles and also for slicing, being of fine flavor, crisp and delicious. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.**

475. DAVIS PERFECT. The most productive and the most perfect and handsome in form and color of the long White Spine sorts. There is always a ready sale for these beautiful, slender, dark green fruits, which measure from 12 to 16 inches in length, and always retain their color until matured; and this color, the handsomest of all cucumbers, is alike on field and hot-house-grown stock. About a week or ten days later than Early Fortune. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.**

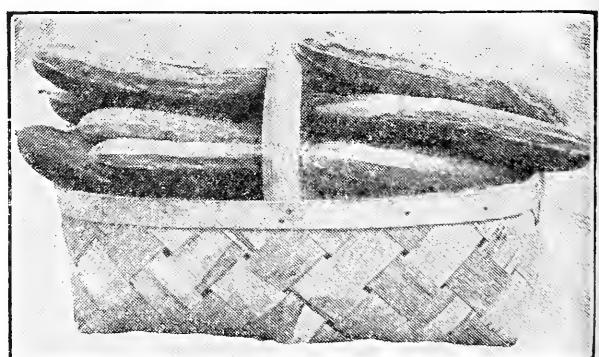


**Early
Fortune
Cucumber**

468. EARLIEST OF ALL. This is the earliest good-sized cucumber grown. It is of the White Spine type; the fruits are about 7 inches long, straight, cylindrical and of dark green color and very uniform in shape and size. It has proven a great money maker for the market gardener. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.**



Early White Spine Cucumber



Davis Perfect Cucumber

464. **BOSTON PICKLING.** The fruit, abundantly borne, averages 4 to 5 inches in length, and is of excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

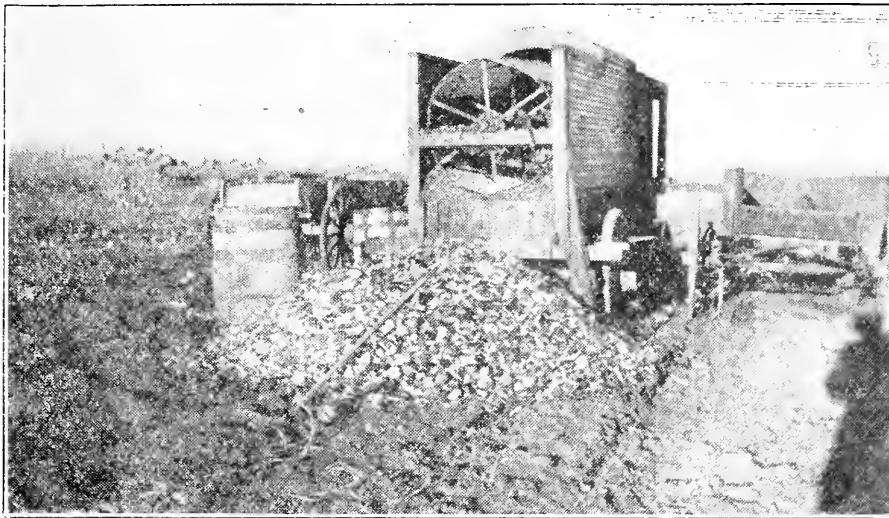
466. **EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.** Fruits of short, chunky form, light green color, desirable for pickling. Extra prolific, frequently setting in clusters of 2 and 3. Ready for use in about 50 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

465. **CHICAGO PICKLING "WESTERFIELD."** A very prolific variety, combining all the qualities desired by those who raise Cucumbers for commercial pickles. Fruits are of uniform size and good color. Used almost exclusively by all the large pickling houses. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

483. **IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.** This is a standard variety, largely planted everywhere. A thoroughbred, uniform and shapely variety, not only for first early, but for general crop. Vigorous grower and a great bearer. Fruits 7 inches long, light green. Ready for market in 62 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

476. **KLONDIKE.** Extra Early White Spine sort for shipping to distant markets. Its prolificacy and earliness make it a profitable variety for market gardeners. The rich, dark green color and perfect shape add to its attractiveness. Fruits 7 inches long, heavier at the stem end. A wonderful keeper. Ready for market in 60 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

Our Cucumber Thresher Harvesting our Boston Pickling Cucumbers.



Japanese Climbing Cucumbers

486. **JAPANESE CLIMBING.** The fruits of this excellent variety run from 10 to 13 inches long. Early and perfect maturing fruit is best attained when poles or a trellis are used for vines to climb on. Fruits are straight, dark green, with black spines. Flesh is pure white and tender. Especially good for slicing on salads. Great drought resister. Can be grown on trellises; valuable for small gardens. Ready for table use in 70 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

It is wise to get your order in early! It is easy to neglect ordering until planting time comes, all at once. Then out of necessity you fly to the grocer as a last resort—pay fancy high prices for skimpy package seeds that may be seasons old. The result is a poor stand, puny plants, slow growth and inferior yields. Don't make this mistake this year. Save money and wasted effort by preparing right now.

489. **WARD'S LEMON CUCUMBER.** This dainty little Cucumber, resembling a lemon, both in shape and color, has a distinctive flavor, superior to and not to be found in any other cucumber. The crispness, tenderness and sweetness are unexcelled. It has a thin skin, and can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. They are highly esteemed both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be pickled while green or ripe as preferred. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; 1/4 lb, 65c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

469. **EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN.** Very productive variety, having fruits of handsome form. Desirable for producing pickles of medium size, and of fine quality when sliced for the table. Ready for use in 55 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

477. **IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** This is unquestionably the most popular cucumber for general use. When matured is 10 to 15 inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

April 28, 1923.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs:

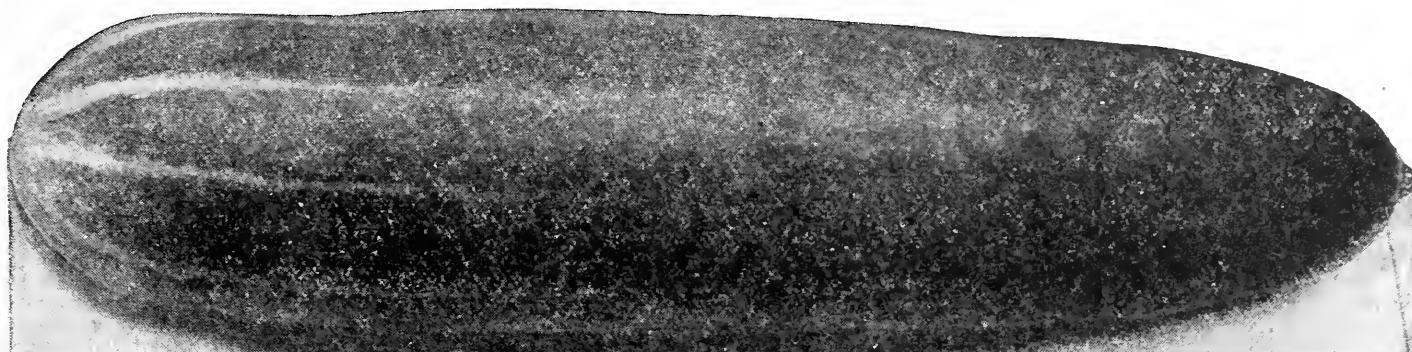
You have sure been prompt in sending my seeds. I am sending you herewith two new names for your promptness and good faith.

I have planted your garden seeds for several years and I have always raised a good garden from your good seeds.

I am going to help you to get some more new names, for I know your seeds are good.

VERENUS CARTER.
Spanish Fork, Utah.

R. F. D. 2



Improved Long Green Cucumber

“Mile High” Lettuce Seed



A Field of New York Wonderful Head Lettuce

538. NEW YORK WONDERFUL. The Lettuce That Made Colorado Mountains Famous. This variety is thoroughly recommended for summer heading. It produces immense heads 15 to 18 inches across and as solid as a cabbage. The heart is very solid, of pleasing light green color. The leaves are large and crumpled. It blanches beautifully. Crisp, tender, and delicious. Absolutely free from bitterness. As an example of its standing qualities, perfect Lettuce Heads were cut from the same bed for over seven weeks. It is the finest in cultivation for exhibition purposes, and for an outdoor all season variety. A perfect shipping lettuce. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50; 5 lbs, \$11.25, postpaid.

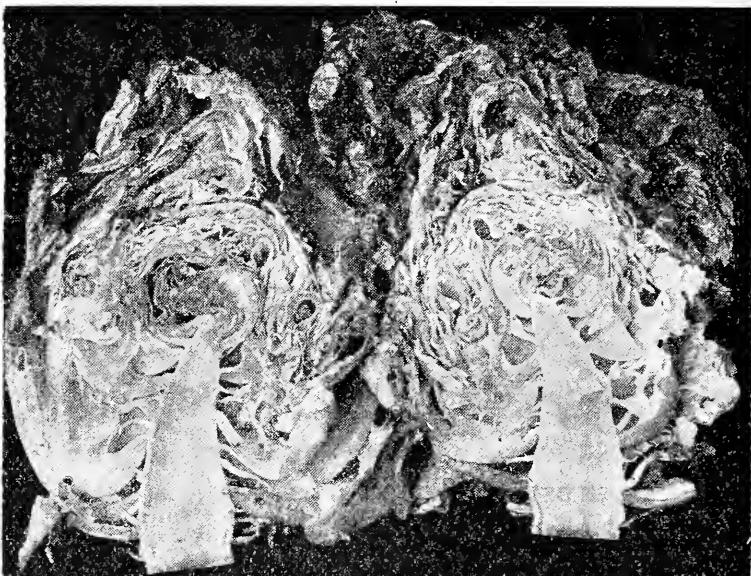
A538. NEW YORK WONDERFUL. Year-old seed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 40c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.25; 5 lbs, \$15.00, postpaid.

535. CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. One of the best summer varieties of head Lettuce, producing

Culture. To have the best lettuce, it should be kept growing rapidly. Give it plenty of sunlight and moisture and if possible plant it in a rich light soil. For the earliest, start the seed in a hotbed and transplant to the open as soon as the ground can be worked. For later use sow seed in the open ground when season will permit in rows a foot apart. For a succession, plant every two or three weeks after that. Thin the plants in the rows to 4 to 3 inches depending on the variety. For the best head lettuce, give the plants plenty of room and tie the loose outer leaves of the large sorts around the head. One ounce of seed will sow 125 to 200 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants, 2 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Year Old Lettuce Seed

Some varieties of Lettuce Seed require a year after harvest before they are fully matured. New crop seed of these varieties will not give as perfect a stand as year old seed. On these varieties we are offering both new crop and year old seed. Because of the great increase in lettuce growing in our Mountain States and the large demand for seed, year old Lettuce Seed is very scarce and we are compelled to charge more for it than for new crop.



Hanson Head Lettuce

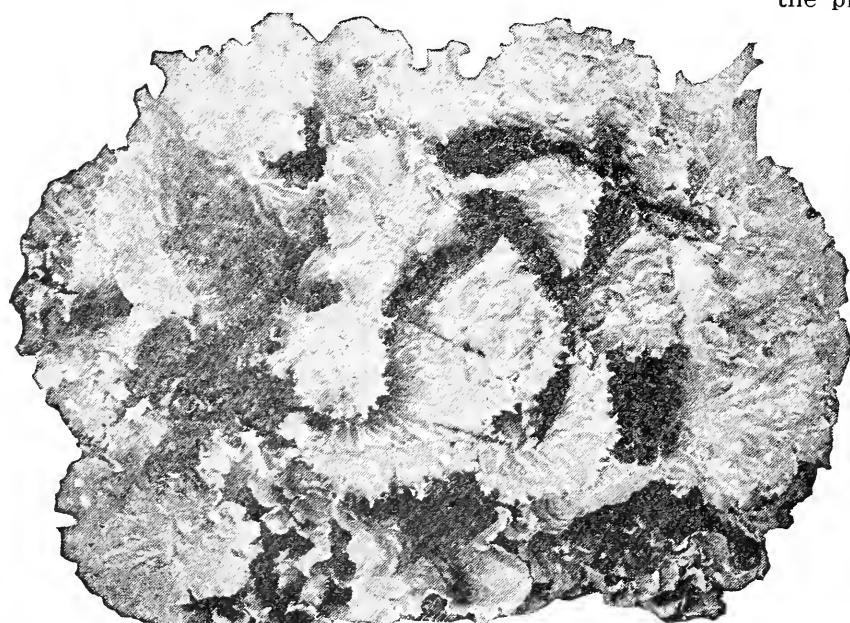
large solid heads of globular form, which are compact, firm and well blanched, of beautiful appearance, crisp, rich, decidedly buttery flavor. The leaves are broad, very thick, blistered and crumpled. A great heat resister. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.

540. MAY KING. Early Head Lettuce. It grows very quickly, even in the cold weather of early spring. The habit of growth is very compact and close, in fact the plant is about all head. Outer leaves light green,

showing a tinge of reddish-brown. Inner leaves bright yellow and of fine, rich, buttery flavor. Heads weigh from 12 to 16 ounces, and are so solid that they carry to market in perfect condition. Ready for market in 50 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00; 5 lbs, \$4.50, postpaid.

533. BIG BOSTON. One of the most popular varieties, extensively planted in our state for the market and shipping, also excellent for forcing in cold frames. Large plants, hardy and vigorous, with broad, crisp leaves of light green color, slightly tinged reddish-brown, and of the finest quality; crisp, tender, and sweet. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00; 5 lbs, \$4.75, postpaid.

539. HANSON. This large, creamy lettuce is by far the best sort for this climate that has yet been introduced. The heads are very large size, deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Color green outside and white within, free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. This is one of the most popular sorts in this locality on account of its beautiful clear color and its ability to withstand the excessive sunshine prevalent here. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00; 5 lbs, \$4.50, postpaid.



Mountain Iceberg Head Lettuce

541. **MOUNTAIN ICEBERG.** A comparatively new and very popular variety, grown very extensively in the higher altitudes of Colorado for market, and does equally well in low altitudes. It withstands heat exceptionally well, forming very large, crisp heads, white and tender, with outer leaves a dark, rich green. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50; 5 lbs, \$11.25, postpaid.

A-541. **MOUNTAIN ICEBERG.** Year-old seed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 40c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.25; 5 lbs, \$15.00, postpaid.

536. **DENVER MARKET.** An early variety of Head Lettuce, it forms large, solid heads of a light green color and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from other kinds of lettuce. Recommended especially to market gardeners. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c; 5 lbs, \$4.25, postpaid.

534. **MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON or HOT WEATHER.** The grandest, most valuable lettuce ever introduced. One of the earliest large cabbage lettuce, forming in six weeks heads of the largest size, often 12 inches across, which are solid and compact, of bright light green color, blanching to a creamy white, and a decided buttery flavor, tender and sweet. This variety can be sown all through the growing season. Being very hardy, it resists cold, is unaffected by heat, does not scald or burn, and will make a head when other varieties fail. The best smooth-leaved kind to grow in summer. Market gardeners now plant this variety in place of the old Big Boston, as it is earlier, more hardy, larger and without any reddish brown tinge. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.15; 5 lbs, \$5.50, postpaid.

Non-Heading Varieties

530. **EARLY PRIZEHEAD.** This is one of the best and most reliable varieties of lettuce for all-year-round cultivation. It is quite early and is slow to shoot to seed. The plants form a loose cluster of leaves, the inner part of which is well blanched. The leaves are much blistered and crumpled, are of light brown color, varying to light green, and are of very good quality, tender and crisp in texture and sweet in flavor. An excellent variety for home use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00; 5 lbs, \$4.50, postpaid.

529. **EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All the leaves tend to produce a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, light green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00; 5 lbs, \$4.75, postpaid.

527. **WARD'S IMPROVED GRAND RAPIDS.** Suitable for forcing and outdoor culture, very early, withstanding frost to a remarkable degree. This new Lettuce is so good that we have been unable to find any other Lettuce that can equal it for hardiness and vigor



Mammoth Big Boston

of growth. It is also more tender and sweeter, and has a more delicious, creamy flavor than any other leaf Lettuce on the market. This is not a head lettuce but the loose leaves form a solid, compact plant. We recommend it for the home garden and to all growers who cater to a "Fancy Trade." Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25; 5 lbs, \$5.50, postpaid.

528. **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** Grows large leaves, the inner ones forming a semi-compact head, very tender, crisp, fine quality and sweet flavor. Always reliable and easily grown; the fine, crumpled, clear light green leaves add splendid appearance to excellent quality. An all-around lettuce; under glass, in cold-frame, or in open ground. A sort especially suited for amateur gardeners. An unsurpassed heat resister. Ready for the market in 45 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c; 5 lbs, \$4.25, postpaid.

526. **GRAND RAPIDS.** Everybody should grow this lettuce where a large, loose, clustering sort is wanted rather than a solid head. This is the leading variety for forcing as well as open ground growing. It is the earliest of all lettuce varieties. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, bright green leaves, finely crimped at edges. It is a very attractive variety and is desirable for garnishing. The leaves are exceptionally tender, crisp, sweet and of the finest quality. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot, and standing for some days after being fit to cut. It will stand long shipping better than most sorts. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00; 5 lbs, \$4.75, postpaid.

LEEK

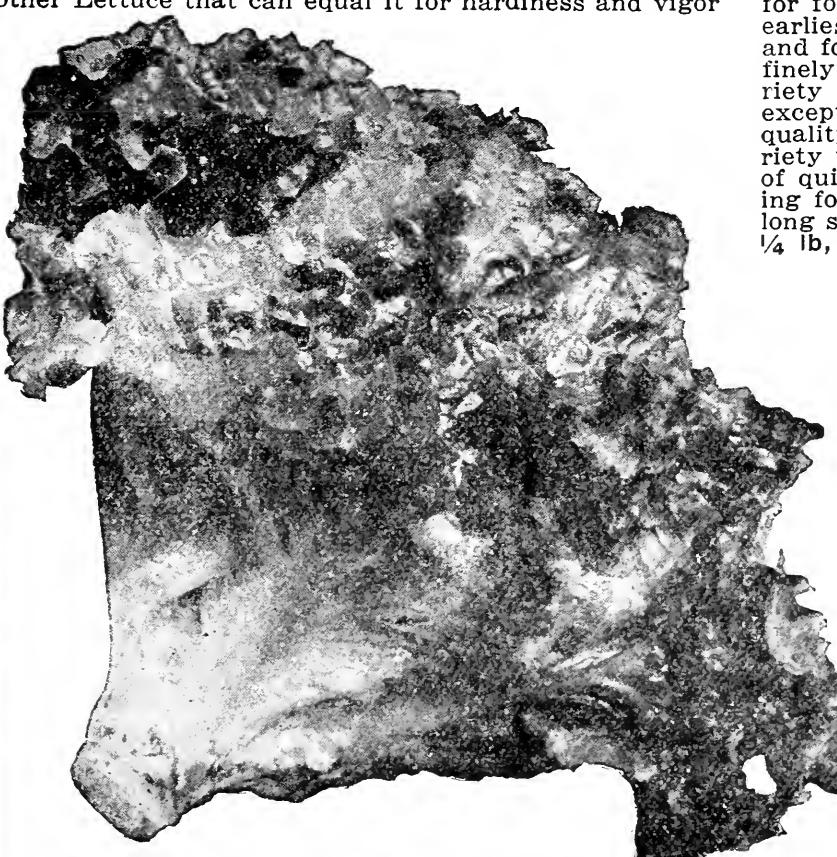
524. **LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.** The stalks are of a mild onion flavor and used the same as onions. May be sorted for winter in moist sand in cellar. Sow seed in early spring in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high, transplant 4 to 6 inches apart setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves. Very hardy. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach; they have a pleasant pungent flavor. Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart.

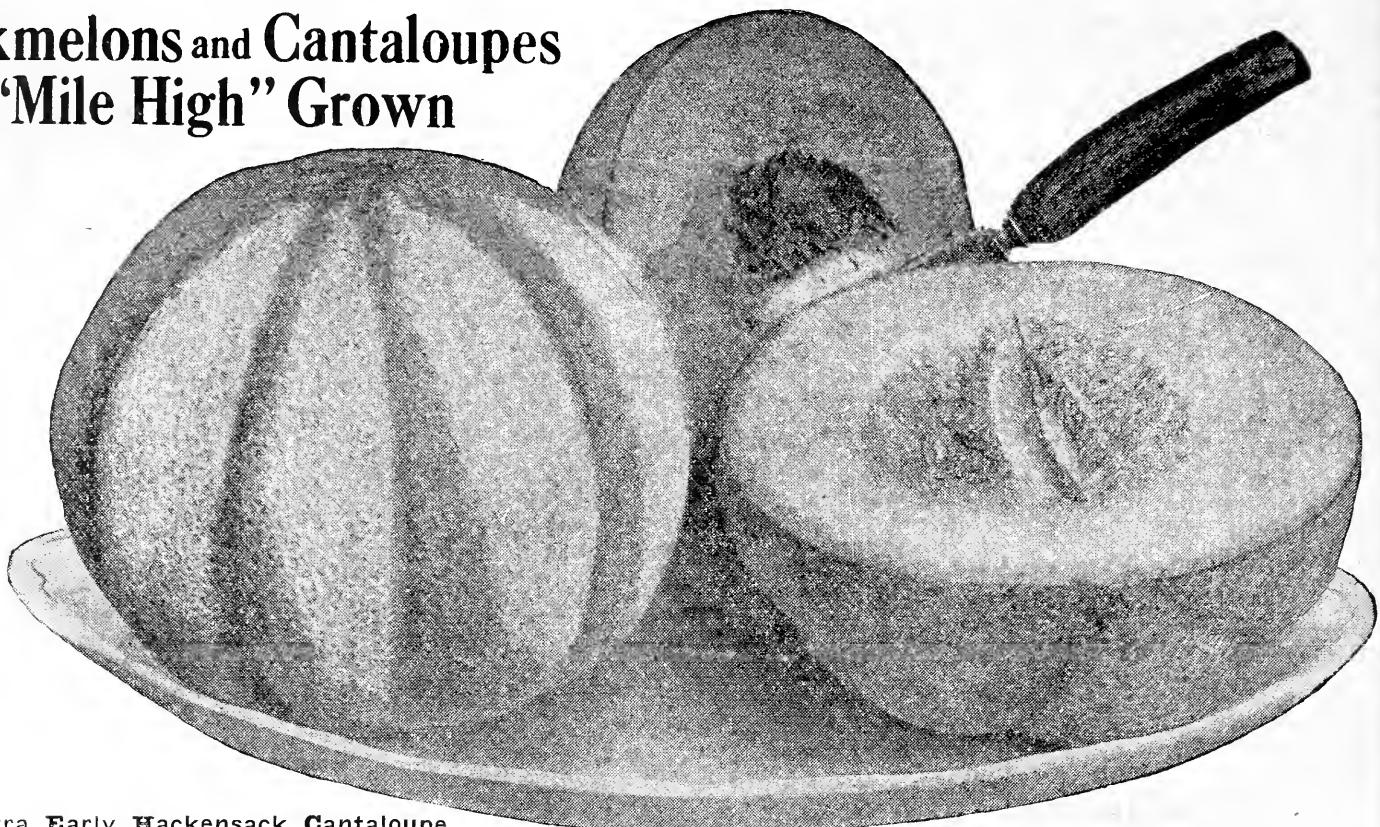
547. **GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.** The large leaves, which often measure 14 inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Plant will continue until frosty weather. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

550. **CHINESE.** A very hardy, broad leaved variety, leaves are thick and deeply savoyed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.



Ward's Improved Grand Rapids Lettuce

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes "Mile High" Grown



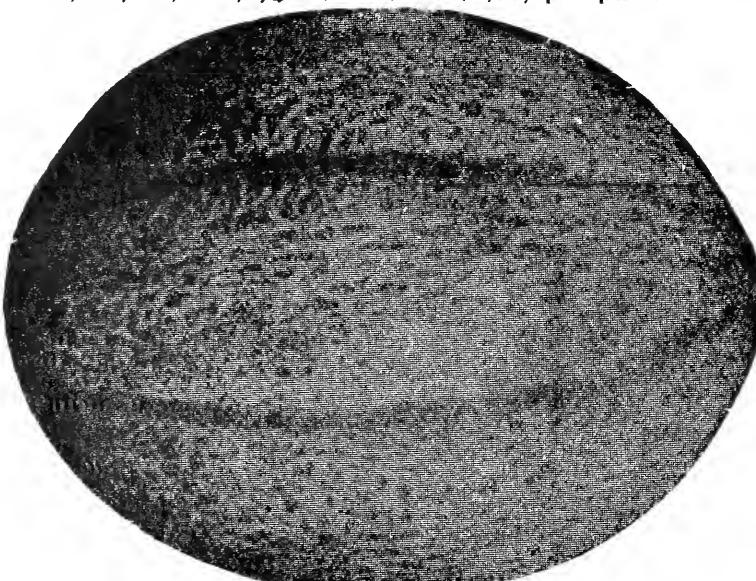
Extra Early Hackensack Cantaloupe

The soil for cantaloupes and melons should be light, rich and sandy. Do not plant seed until soil is in the very best possible condition and danger of frost is past. If the soil is dry, furrow out and irrigate several days before planting. Drop eight or ten seeds in hills six feet each way, covering three-fourths of an inch. If you plant early melons cultivate often and irrigate sparingly. Thin to four plants to a hill. For late planting or replanting, the following methods has been resorted to with great success. Thoroughly soak seed and place in a warm manure pile for from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, or until the sprouts appear. Use three pounds of seed to the acre.

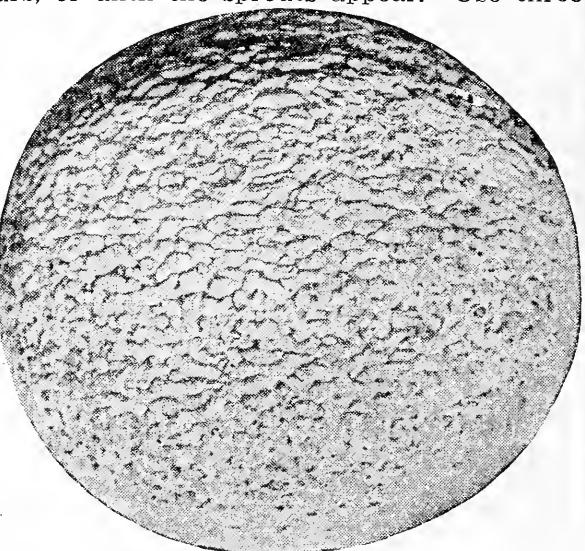
413. ROCKY FORD. Extra selected strain. Of Muskmelons Rocky Ford is the recognized standard of excellence. The flesh is of the popular salmon tint. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick. Our seed is saved from carefully selected melons—Like produces Like. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

412. WATTERS IMPROVED SOLID NET. The earliest Rocky Ford melon, ripening in about 70 days; produces only fruits of standard size and is most productive. The flesh of these melons is green and sweet and melting; the seed cavity extremely small. The netting is well developed, closely laced, of gray color, covering the entire fruit. This is the best early strain of Rocky Ford cantaloupe and is more prolific and disease-resistant than any other equally early. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

411. POLLOCK NO. 25 SALMON TINTED. Several years ago the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe Seed Breeders Association began systematic effort to develop a salmon fleshed melon that would meet every requirement of their needs. Salmon-Tint No. 25 is the result of their efforts. There is a large acreage of this sort grown in the Rocky Ford melon district each year. It is a splendid seller and a most reliable big cropper; one of the best long distance shippers. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**



Extra Selected Rocky Ford Cantaloupe



Ward's Ideal Cantaloupes

403. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ready for market 10 days earlier than the well known, Large Hackensack. Fruits round, flattened at the ends, irregularly ribbed, and heavily netted. Flesh green, thick, juicy and sweet. Melons weigh from 5 to 6 pounds each. Extremely early. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

418. WARD'S IDEAL. We offered this new variety to our customers last year, expecting they would be pleased with it. The large number of letters we received from our customers in regard to this melon shows they were more than pleased with this great improvement in the popular Pollock type. Size, shape and color are very similar to the Pollock 10-25 but the skin is heavier netted, size more uniform and smaller seed cavity. It is about as near perfection as a cantaloupe can well be, having a very closely and heavily netted skin, which makes it an excellent shipper, and a very small seed cavity, with salmon-colored flesh. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid.**

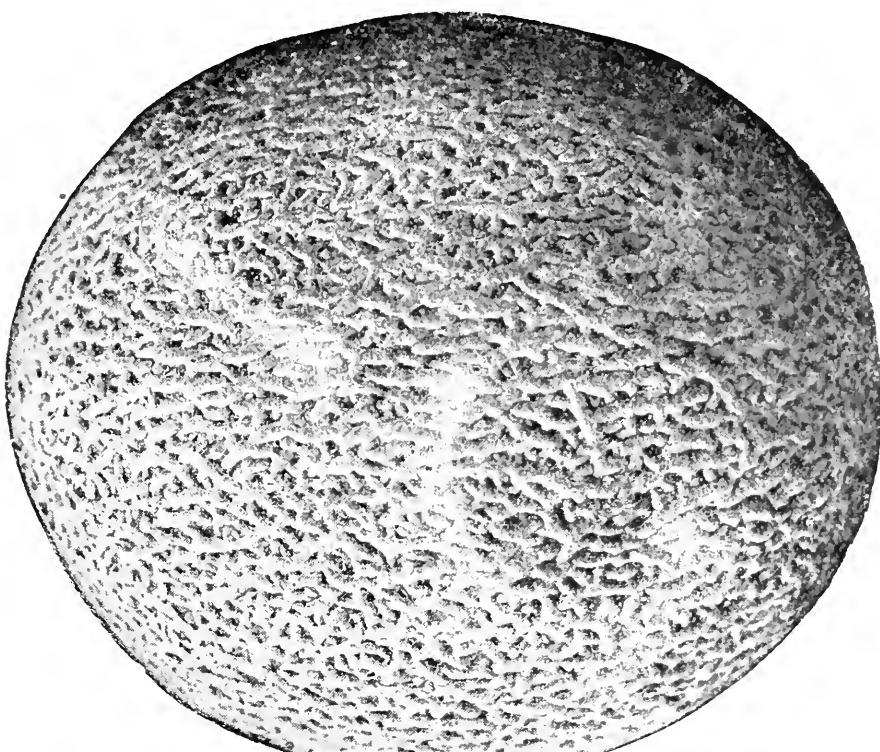
404. LARGE HACKENSACK. About 10 days later than the Extra Early Hackensack, but the melons average considerably larger, sometimes weighing up to 10 lbs. each. Fruits nearly round, somewhat flattened, ribs large, covered with coarse netting. flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

397. BANANA. This melon surpasses all others in its delicious fragrance. The flesh (the melon is nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is first rate **when the melon is thoroughly ripe.** It grows from 20 to 28 inches in length, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and is very prolific. This melon is essentially a home garden variety; exhibit some at your county fair this year. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.**

399. FORDHOOK. An orange-fleshed Jenny Lind. Rind thick at ends, which are flattened and not easily broken when crated or basket packed for shipping. The quality of its yellowish-green flesh is unsurpassed. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.**

401. EMERALD GEM. Well known and has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor. It is one of the earliest to ripen and while too soft to stand shipping it is unequalled for home use or nearby markets. The melons average 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Skin rich, deep, emerald green. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance and of a rich salmon color. Ripe melons in 70 days. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

410. POLLOCK 10-25 SALMON TINTED. The improved shipping type of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe and so much superior to other strains that experienced melon growers have discarded all others for it. Pollock 10-25 is not a new melon, but a selection



Pollock 10-25 Cantaloupe



Emerald Gem Cantaloupe

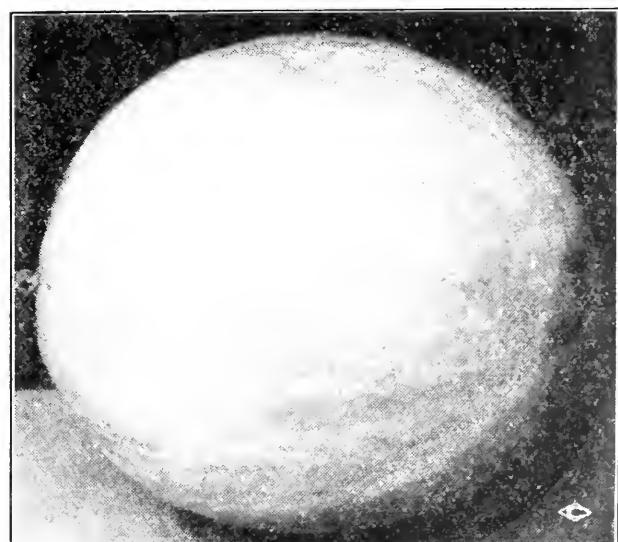
from Pollock No. 25, taken a few years ago from one perfect hill and by careful selection built up until now it is one of the most productive, most attractive, and best shipping melons used in the West, bringing the highest prices everywhere. Pollock 10-25 is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so very desirable. Very small seed cavity with thick, luscious flesh, delightfully rich, aromatic flavor and genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and thrifty under unfavorable conditions when others die. Splendid keeper. Stands shipping well. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00; 5 lbs, \$4.00, postpaid.**

400. EDEN GEM. Our strain of this melon is the height of perfection. Melons are solid net, meat is deep and of excellent quality. They run all standard size with few larger and no smaller ones. Very productive; noted for resistance to rust and other diseases. An excellent shipper. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.**

406. NEW GOLDEN HONEY DEW. This is a grand new melon. Developed from a sport from the Honey Dew melon. It is different from it in this, the flesh is a rich golden color instead of light green, but it retains all the good qualities of the older variety, the delicious honey-like flavor, the splendid long keeping and shipping qualities. It is considered superior to the Honey Dew. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.**

405. HONEY DEW. This melon, rightly called the Famous Honey Dew, is nearly white, turning to a lemon-yellow when ripening. When cut open, revealing the crisp, emerald-green flesh, the contrast of colors is beautiful and most appetizing. Indescribably sweet, with a distinctive, delightful aromatic flavor. Fruits are a nice size, weighing 8 to 10 lbs. The flesh is very thick, fine grained, and can be eaten clear to the rind. The name Honey Dew well describes it. Sweet as drops of honey. The Honey Dew is a very profitable melon to grow, because of its superb flavor, its keeping quality and its adaptability for shipping. There is always a good demand for them. Honey Dew is best harvested before frost and stored away from danger of freezing, allowing it to ripen fully after harvesting. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.**

394. CASABA WINTER QUEEN. An excellent winter variety, keeping in eating condition if properly handled until February. Melon large, being between 10 and 12 inches in diameter. Color dark green with mottled base, very heavy and firm. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid.**



New Golden Honey Dew Melon

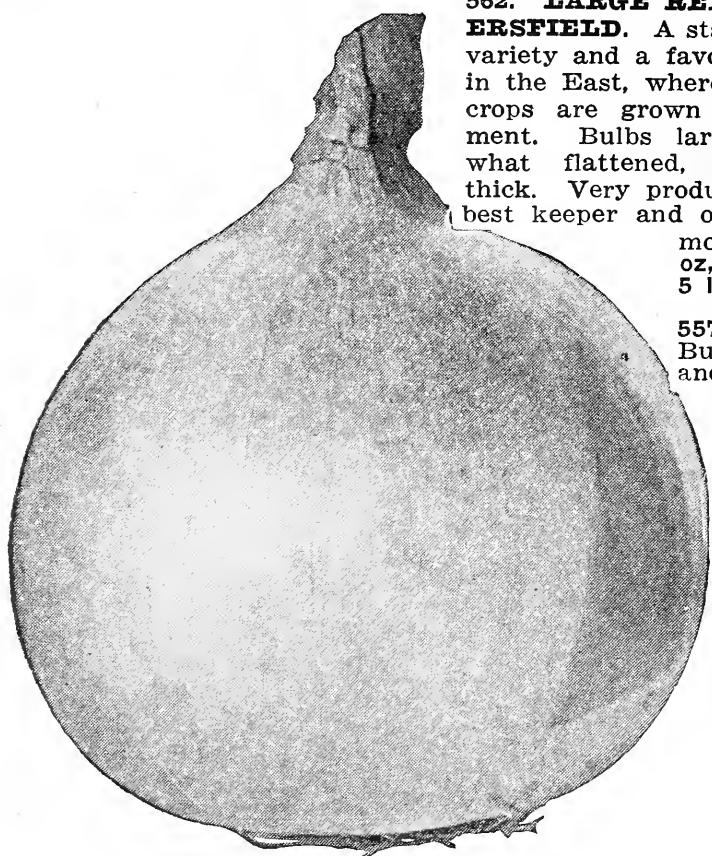


Our Seed Field of Mountain Danvers
Mrs. Ward and Vivian Ward (with top of head showing) in Field.

ing onion grown, keeping with less shrinkage or loss than any other variety. white, crisp and mild in flavor. This is the greatest money making onion grown and practically always yields well over 1,000 bushels to the acre. In the large Gunnison Valley Onion growing section around Delta and Olathe this is the only variety now grown. Mountain Danvers can be grown up to an altitude of 7,000 feet and mature. Our seed was grown for us from carefully selected bulbs by Mr. Franklin of Delta, and we know this strain will give you every satisfaction. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid 5 lbs, \$9.00.

573. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. This is the old standard type of Yellow Globe Danvers and is quite distinct from the Mountain Danvers. It is distinctly a globe-shaped onion and while a first-early, standard type it is two weeks later than the Mountain Danvers. The flavor is rather mild. The onion is of handsome appearance and is a market favorite. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

555. YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. A standard general crop yellow onion for home use and for market. Very hardy, most productive, earlier than Globe Danvers; the bulbs ripen down quickly and evenly and keep very well. They are of medium size, very thick, flattened, with small neck, of coppery-yellow color, and have white, mild flesh. Sown about 60 to 70 pounds to the acre, it will produce the finest and best-keeping onion sets. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.



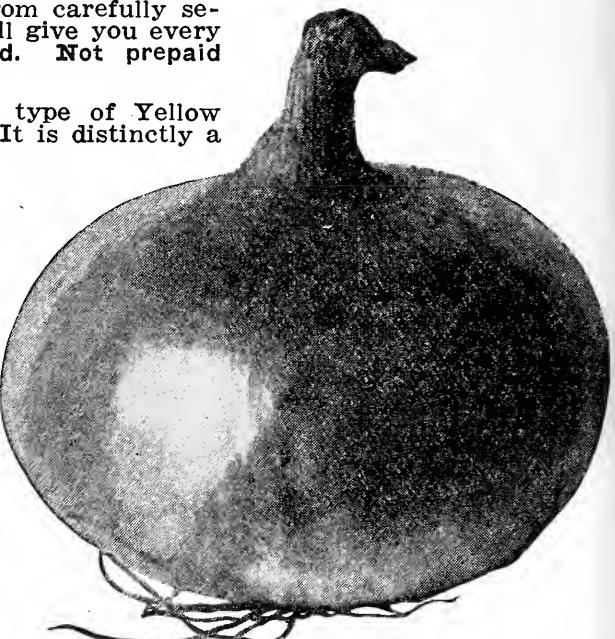
Ailsa Craig Onion

Onions

554. MOUNTAIN DANVERS.

This distinct variety is deservedly placed first on our list. Its main characteristics are earliness, hardiness, heavy yielder and long keeper. Mountain Danvers, as most of our customers in Western Colorado know, originated about 20 years ago in the Gunnison Valley near Montrose, Colo. It is probably a cross between the Yellow Flat Danvers and the Yellow Globe, as most of them have a flat top and bottom, with occasionally a perfect globe shape among them. It has been developed here by careful breeding and selection, fully maturing in our shortest season at a very high altitude. Mountain Danvers ripens two weeks earlier than other varieties and produces larger bulbs, weighing from 1 to 1 1/2 pounds each. The onions ripen evenly and quickly, and have very thin necks. The bulbs are firm and solid, the hardest and best keepers.

The flesh of the Onion is pure white, crisp and mild in flavor.



Large Red Wethersfield Onion

562. LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

A standard red variety and a favorite onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulbs large, somewhat flattened, but very thick. Very productive; the best keeper and one of the

most popular for general cultivation. Medium early. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 65c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.

557. PRIZETAKER. The largest and latest American onion. Bulbs very handsome, of the largest size, of globular form and rich straw-yellow color. The flesh is white, very mild, tender, and of excellent flavor. Extensively grown; mammoth bulbs; an immense cropper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; 1/4 lb, 65c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

556. AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Medium size, long keeper. Light reddish-brown skin, bulbs globe shaped and weigh about 1/2 lb. Quick to mature, ripen early, thin neck, long keeper, solid flesh, good shipper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 45c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.50.

558. AILSA CRAIG. The largest Yellow Onion. A money maker for the grower. Of handsome appearance, fine light yellow color, extra large, weighing 2 1/2 lbs. each. Will yield 1,000 bushels to the acre. The shape is globular with very short thin neck; a splendid keeper; of extremely mild and sweet flavor. Excellent for the fancy trade and exhibition purposes, it being a successful competitor of the large, imported Spanish Onion. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

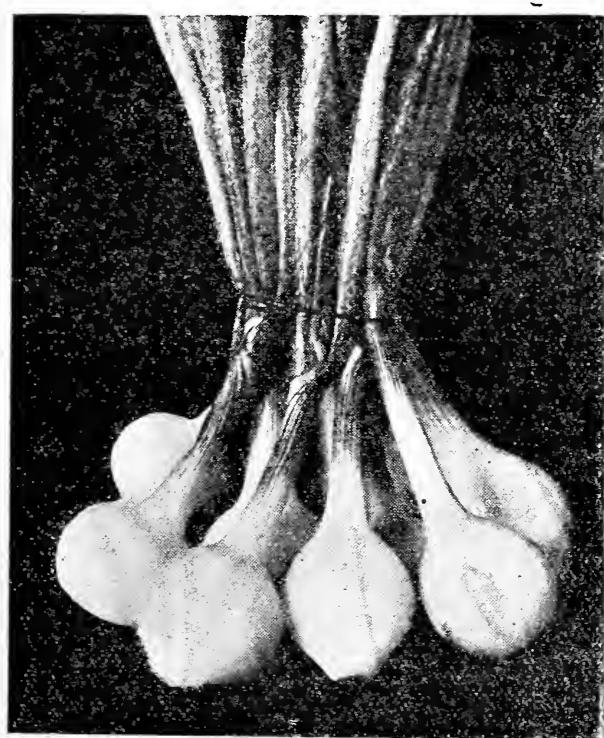
565. MAMMOTH SILVER KING. The largest white onion, averaging from 5 to 7½ inches in diameter. Single bulbs often attain a weight of from 2½ to 4 pounds each. The shape is flattened, but thick through. The skin is of a beautiful silvery-white. The flesh is snowy-white and is of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. They grow quickly, mature quite early, sell well in fall. Being a sure cropper, producing immense onions and enormous crops, which bring the highest prices, this variety has been a great money-maker. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00.

559. PERFECTION RED GLOBE. A perfected strain of the Southport Red Globe. Bulbs are a slightly elongated globe shape, and uniformly small necked, which insures thorough drying out near the top where all the trouble originates in keeping onions. Color is deep blood red. Our customers who desire to keep their onions for winter and spring market can make no mistake in planting this variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.

561. PERFECTION WHITE GLOBE. Perfected strain of the popular Southport White Globe. A large, globe-shaped onion, firm and fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape; clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00.



Crystal White Wax Onion



Early White Queen Onion

567. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN. A mild and pleasant flavored onion of somewhat flattened shape when matured. It is very popular for family use, and one of the best for pickling, also for slicing and boiling. A favorite when young as a salad or bunching onion. It is the longest keeping white onion. Can be shown as late as June for pickling onions. To produce the best onion sets sow this variety thickly in the spring. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00.

566. CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. This new variety is a large, pure white, flat onion. It is the earliest and most popular onion with the large growers in the South. It produces the mildest and sweetest onions of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$17.50.

564. WHITE BERMUDA. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild; early ripening. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepald, 5 lbs, \$11.00. **572. EARLY WHITE WELSH.** The best kind for green onions, it forms no bulbs. A very hardy, perennial variety of onions used only for bunching or for early green onions. The shoots attain marketable size very quickly and sell at top prices before other green onions are on the market. Seed sown in late summer or fall will produce early spring onions. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

568. EARLY WHITE QUEEN. Best for pickling. Quickest onion from seed. Very mild and sweet. This onion fills the bill for an extremely early onion to be sold in the green state in bunches. Will produce an onion an inch or more in diameter quicker than any other variety. Sweet and mild flavored. Ripens very quickly. The finest and earliest of all white onions, especially adapted for early bunch onions and for pickling. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 80c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepald, 5 lbs, \$11.00.

ONION SETS

Onion sets produce ripe onions much quicker than does onion seed, enabling the planter to secure the highest market prices for his early onions, also permitting the growing of another crop on the same land the same year.

Bottom Onion Sets are recognized throughout the country, both for green onions and to produce large onions, as far superior to other onion sets. Bottom Sets are miniature onion bulbs, grown from seed, and are so formed by sowing the seed very thick, 50 to 75 pounds to the acre.

1 quart weighs 1 pound; 1 peck 8 lbs.; 1 bushel 32 lbs. Market Gardeners and others planting sets on a commercial basis should write us for latest market quotations on quantity lots.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Produced from seed of the Yellow Danvers variety. The most extensively used variety, both for market and home garden. Qt, 25c; 4 lbs, 85c, postpaid. See colored price sheet enclosed for current prices on larger quantities.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Produced from seed of the White Portugal or Silverskin variety. Market gardeners plant these white sets in very large quantities. Qt, 30c; 4 lbs, 90c, postpaid. See colored price sheet enclosed for current prices on larger quantities.



Bottom Onion Sets

RED BOTTOM SETS. Produced from seed of the Large Red Wethersfield variety. This variety is very popular in some sections. Qt, 25c; 4 lbs, 85c, postpaid. See colored price sheet enclosed for current prices on larger quantities.

239. GARLIC

Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the onion family. It is largely used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. ½ lb, 25c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepald, 10 lbs, \$3.00.



Garlic



Hollow Crown Parsnips

Parsnips

CULTURE. They do best in deep, rich, sandy soil. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows. As they are improved by frost, the crop may be left in the ground over winter and dug as needed. Parsnips are also of great value for stock feeding; they are rich in saccharine food and more nutritious than carrots and turnips.

533. SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. Fine for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness. Long roots with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

Okra

The young seed pods are highly esteemed for soups, stews and salads; also used for pickles or dried for winter use. Cultivate the same as corn. Sow after all danger of frost; in the higher altitudes the seed should be started indoors in paper pots. If the pods are gathered each day they will always be tender and pulpy.

552. WHITE VELVET. Largest podded variety. Pods are always round and smooth and of fine flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

553. PERKINS LONG POD. Pods measuring 4 to 5 inches produced in great quantities. Handsome green color and fine quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.



Peanuts

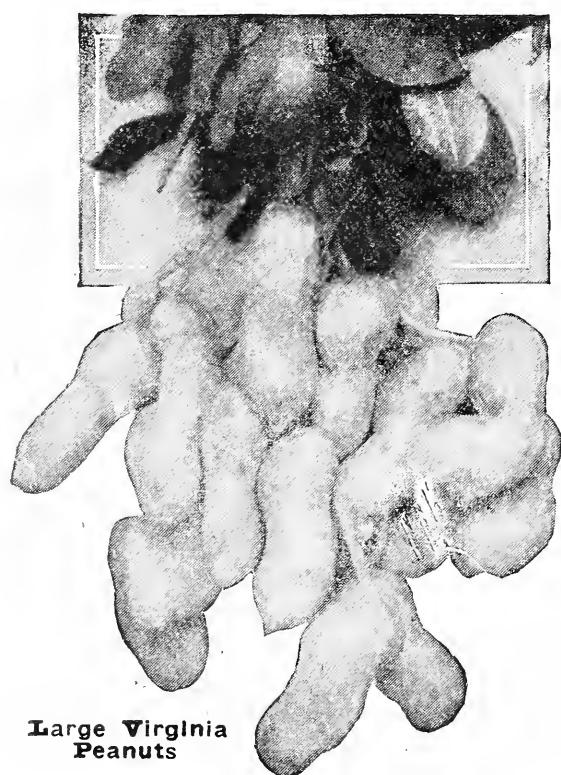
Peanuts can be grown successfully in any place where corn will thrive and will make a profitable crop where season is 4 months free from frost. They are especially suited for dry land farming withstanding drouth very well. The tops of Peanuts are cut and cured for hay and will furnish 1 to 2 tons of hay equal in feeding value to clover, the pods may then be plowed out, cured and stored for winter feeding, or hogs may be turned in, to gather the crop. Peanut vines and peas chopped or ground together form a well balanced ration for milch cows and contain much more protein and fat than alfalfa, ground corn or oats. The average yield of Spanish Peanuts is about 60 bushels per acre.

The best soil for Peanuts is sandy loam: they should be planted when all danger of freezing is past. Takes about 8 pounds of shelled or 40 pounds in the pods of Spanish Peanuts to plant one acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 9 inches apart in the rows. After the vines are dug they are allowed to lie spread on the ground for 3 to 4 hours and are then placed in small stacks to cure. Peanuts need not be shelled but if you plant in pods, soak in warm water for a day and then plant at once.

217. SPANISH PEANUTS. Let the children grow some peanuts. The small Spanish Peanuts are very easy to raise. They stand the heat and drought, and are early enough to raise in the higher altitudes. The nuts are very sweet and rich when roasted. Lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.

218. LARGE VIRGINIA PEANUTS. Do exceedingly well in these altitudes, making a bush about 18 inches high. They are good producers, easily grown and sure to make a good crop. Lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.

Write for current market prices on larger quantities.



Large Virginia Peanuts

A garden of Vegetables is the ideal combination of use and beauty.

"Mile High" Garden Peas

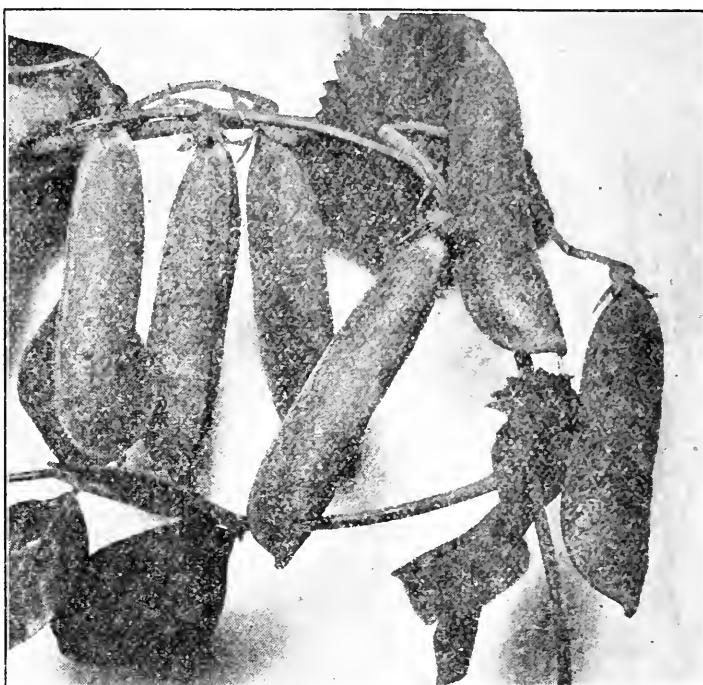
Peas are a cool weather crop. While good Peas can be grown practically anywhere, the Peas grown in the higher altitudes are much larger and of finer flavor. All our Seed Peas are grown in the higher altitudes, "Strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown." Peas should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. The smooth seeded sorts will stand cold and freezing weather without rotting in the ground. They are not so tender or sweet on the table as the wrinkled varieties, which are more risky in the cold damp soil. Many believe it worth taking the risk of planting the wrinkled varieties before the ground has warmed in order to get these fine flavored peas earlier.

You will have the best results with early Peas on light warm soil—but the main crop will do better on fairly heavy soil that will retain moisture. Make the first sowing as soon as the ground can be worked, and for succession sow every two weeks until June 15th. The very earliest varieties, sown in August, will often give a good fall crop. In the higher cooler altitudes the succession sowing can be carried through the summer.

Do not crowd the seed. It is better to sow in single rows, with two inches between each seed, or in double rows, the rows six inches apart and the seeds two inches apart. Closer sowing will produce no greater crop. The taller varieties will do better if supported by brush or wire.

"Mile High" Seed being grown in the high cool altitude is fuller developed, plumper, stronger vitality and earlier. **Strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown Means Quality.**

The varieties listed on this and the following pages are listed in order of earliness.



Alaska—Earliest of all Peas

Extra Early and Early Varieties

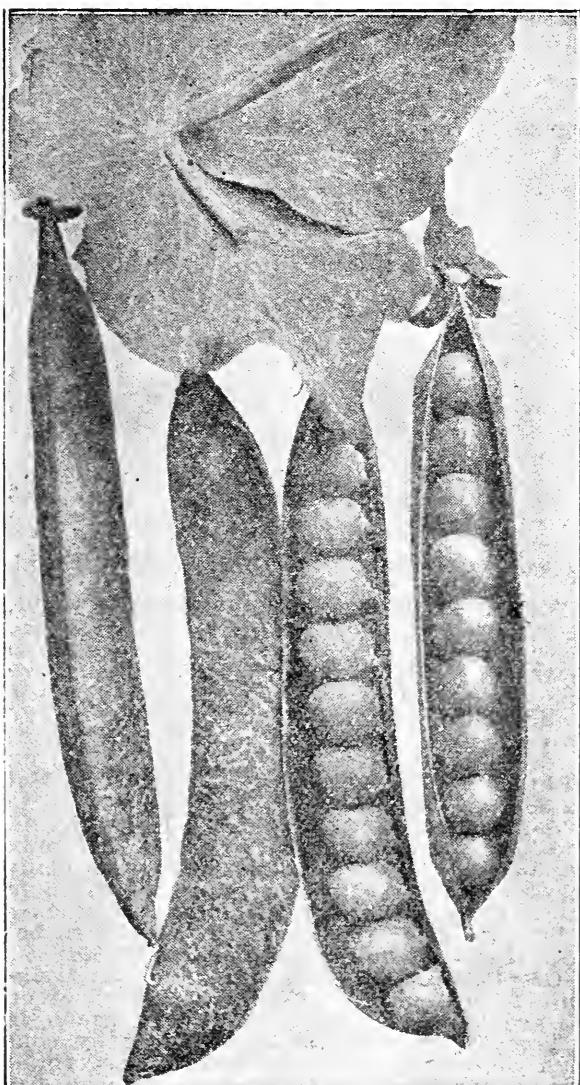
585. ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL. Perhaps the best known variety of the Garden Peas. A standard variety everywhere among canners. By careful selection we have developed a stock which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is not surpassed by any other strain. It is a variety of strong, robust growth and large yields. Vines are from 2 to 3 feet, of light green color, with pods of a slightly lighter color. Pods are about two and one-half inches in length and blunt at the apex. Have four to six peas in a pod. When mature the seed is small, smooth, and of bluish green color. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.**

586. FIRST AND BEST. A round-seeded pea. This is the best strain of white seeded extra early pea in cultivation. It is practically as early as Alaska and possibly a little heavier yielder. The vines are healthy and vigorous and about 24 inches in height. The pods are well filled. Frost defying, can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

590. AMERICAN WONDER. The vine grows 10 to 12 in. high and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. It is of finest flavor. Peas planted in June mature in 45 days. It is particularly adapted for family use, as it requires no brush or other support. An old standard variety that is very popular everywhere. We have taken great pains in selecting and growing our stock. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

595. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. It is of fine, compact, dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of American Wonder and maturing almost as early. Pods well filled to the ends with from 7 to 9 peas, of superior tenderness and flavor. The vines grow about 15 inches high. More productive than Premium Gem. A very desirable sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden. Ready for use in 50 days. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

611. MELTING SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS. Height 4 to 5 feet. Well deserves its name. Should be cooked and eaten pods and all, the same as Wax Beans. Pods are stringless and when cooked are tender, sweet and sugary—a great improvement over the ordinary Sugar Pea. A few rows of this variety should be in every home garden. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**



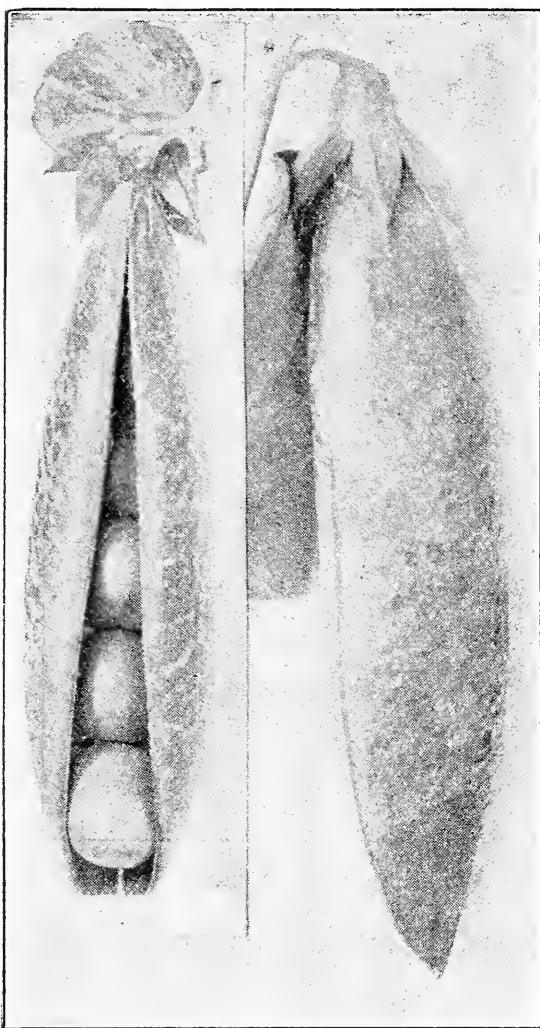
American Wonder Pea

April 6, 1923.

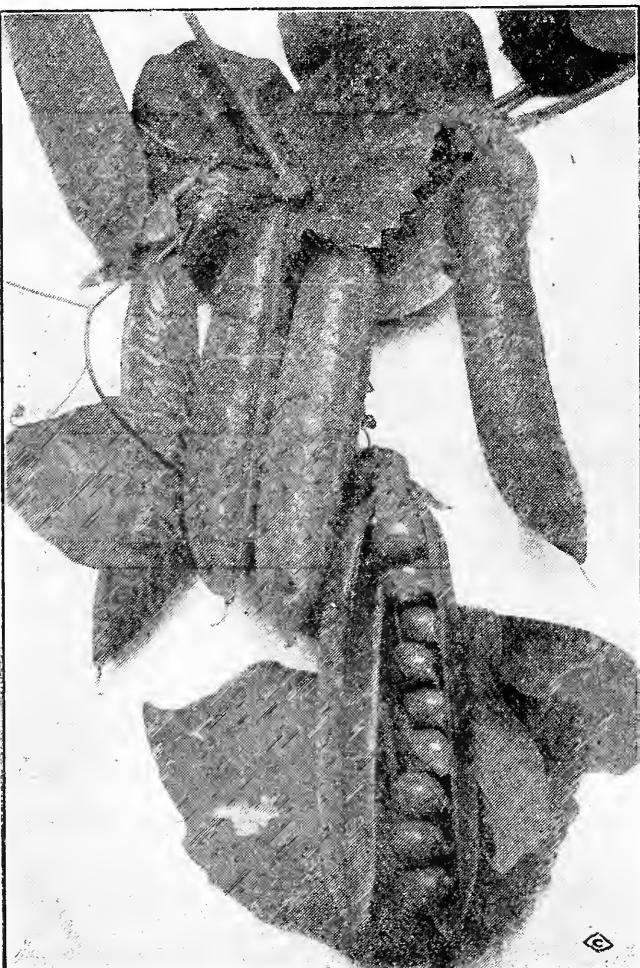
Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Enclosed find order for garden seed and check to balance same. I used your seed last year and had extra good crops.
Yours very respectfully,

W. H. MILLER,
Box 451, Hotchkiss, Colo.



Premium Gem Peas



Defiance or Potlach Peas

Peas

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties

594. PREMIUM GEM. Improved strain of McLean's Little Gem. A very fine, extra early dwarf wrinkled pea for the market and family use, growing 12 to 15 inches high, and needing no brush. Pods large and crowded with 6 to 9 very large peas of fine quality. It is a variety of an exquisite buttery flavor. Remains fit for use longer than either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Comes in about three days after the American Wonder, and considered by many to be sweeter. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

591. GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. An extra early wrinkled pea of superb quality. About 2½ feet high. This remarkable Pea has steadily grown in popular favor until today it is one of the most widely known varieties in cultivation. The reason is that it produces a telephone pod nearly as early as Alaska. The vine is of vigorous growth, the pods are borne abundantly, and are so large and fine that the basket fills surprisingly fast. As many as 8 to 10 peas of the largest size and most luscious quality are found in each pod. Ready for market in 55 days. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

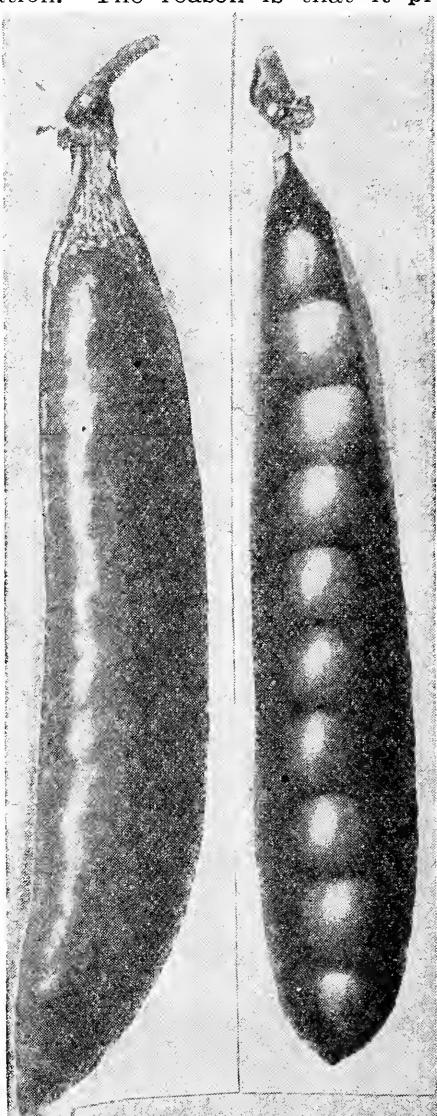
592. LAXTONIAN or BLUE BANTAM. A new large podded Dwarf Pea. Grows 16 to 18 inches high. In Laxtonian we have a dwarf type of the Gradus with the same large pods—almost the same in season and, moreover, requiring no support—and the same superlative quality peas. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

593. THOMAS LAXTON. The rival of the famous Gradus as a long-podded, extremely early wrinkled pea. The growth is identical, but the pods are deeper, richer green, square at the end, and contain more peas. In the opinion of some experts, Thomas Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor, and the large peas being of a deeper green, present a more attractive appearance on the table. Ripens only three to four days after Gradus, but much more productive. Largely grown for the market, and a money maker for the gardener; one of the best also for the home garden. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

597. SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR OR MELTING MARROW. A very fine first early dwarf pea, regarded by many as the best wrinkled variety. It is very hardy and can be planted early, vines are 18 inches high. Very prolific. Pods are almost square at lower end, larger and broader than the usual dwarf pea and dark green color. It is one of the sweetest peas grown and is unexcelled in superb, rich flavor. Now often grown for market in place of Gradus, maturing almost as early. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

605. HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDENER. Height, 2 ft. A very fine, second early, green wrinkled variety, not only good for family gardens, but also for canners and especially for market gardeners' purposes. Prolific bearer, uniform in growth and maturity. Pods straight, rather blunt, 2½ inches long. One of the best peas for the home garden. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

604. DEFIANCE OR POTLACH. The vines are very vigorous, hardy, about 2 feet high, with coarse, dark green foliage. The pods are long, broad, pointed, dark green in color, often measuring 6 inches or more and generally containing 9 to 11 peas. A favorite with gardeners on account of its enormous productiveness, great beauty and large size of the pods. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**



Gradus or Prosperity Peas

Peas

Main Crop Varieties

607. IMPROVED STRATAGEM. Unusually prolific; the bushes become literally covered with plump, rich green pods of large proportions, which are filled with large wrinkled peas of meaty, tender, sweet, rich flavor. Pods often measure 4½ inches in length, pointed, dark green and evenly filled with large dark green peas. Ready for use in about 75 days. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.40.

608. DWARF TELEPHONE. Vines 18 to 20 inches high, bearing pods broad, straight and about 4 inches long; pale green in color, and well filled with large peas of excellent flavor. Ready for pickling from 62 to 65 days from planting. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

609. TALL TELEPHONE. A standard, large-podded, main crop variety. Foliage and pods of light green color. Strong and healthy growing plants with coarse vine and leaves, attaining a height of about 4 feet. Are exceedingly prolific, bearing from 18 to 24 pods to a stalk, the pods packed closely with 10 to 12 immense wrinkled peas of superb sugary flavor. Our stock is the finest obtainable. Telephone Peas planted about July 1st, 3 to 4 inches deep, will bear until hard frost. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.



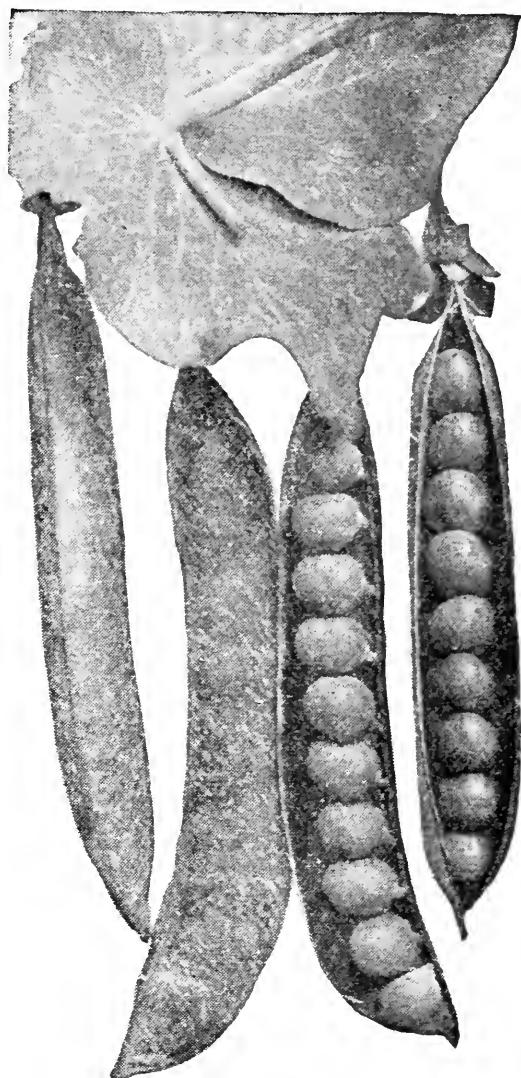
Tall Telephone Pea

601. ALDERMAN. Similar in growth and appearance to Telephone. But the pods frequently measure nearly 6 inches in length and contain 8 or 9 very large peas of superior flavor. The stalk grows 5 feet in height, and is of a rich, dark green coloring. Matures about 5 days later than Telephone. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

602. BLISS EVERBEARING. The vines attain a height of about three feet; foliage large; the pods will average four inches in length, each pod producing six to eight wrinkled peas. The peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality -unsurpassed; preferred by many to any other sort. For continuance in bearing this variety is unexcelled. Matures a few days later than Alderman. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

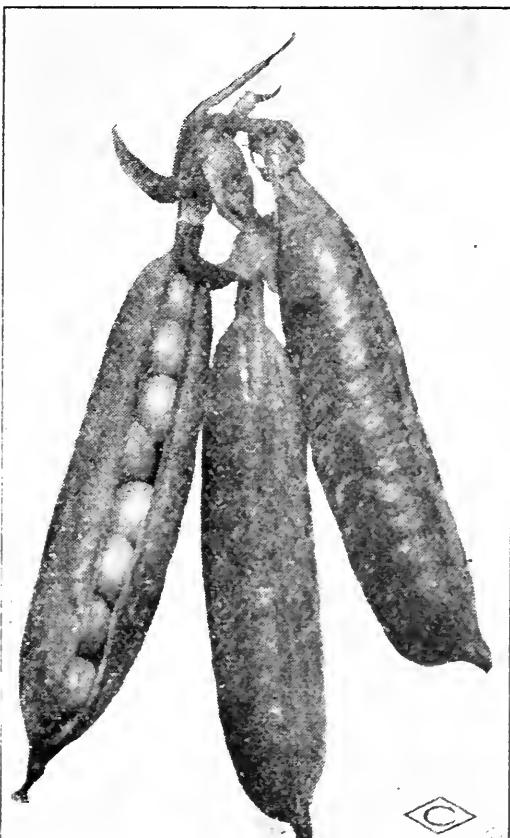
603. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Height about 4 to 5 ft. One of the oldest and best in cultivation. Is esteemed for good quality and productiveness. Pods of fair size, handsome and well filled, produced in greatest abundance. Peas are of large size and delicious flavor, 6 to 9 to the pod. Cannot be over-praised as a standard late sort. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

606. LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. The vines of this tall variety are about five feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, about three inches long, cylindrical, light colored and well filled. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow of fair quality. One of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.



Improved Stratagem

For Late Fall Crop Plant
Extra Early Varieties in August.



C

Washita, Okla., Jan. 3, 1923.

Grand Junction Seed Co.
Kind Sirs:

Please send me one of your garden seed catalogs as I want to order my garden seed from you again this year. My last year seed was a good success.

Yours truly,

MRS. J. H. HINER.

It's hard to put quality into words, but we can put it into seeds—
You'll see it in the resultant crop.

Bliss Everbearing Pea

Mango Peppers

It is easier than most people think to grow a few Peppers. They are excellent for salads, pickles and for seasoning meats and vegetables. The milder varieties are relished in sandwiches. Peppers like a rich warm soil. Sow seed in hotbed early in April and transplant to open ground when weather is settled—or start seed outside after all danger of frost is past. One oz. of seed will make over 1,000 plants.

629. WORLD BEATER. All that its name implies—a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, with the size and tasty flavor of Chinese Giant. Ideal for stuffing. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.50, postpaid.

626. RUBY KING. Ready in about 130 days. An improved American variety reaching the largest size, often 4 to 6 inches in length, yet retaining the same symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, and the flesh is beautiful, sweet and mild-flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.

627. RUBY GIANT. Improved Ruby King. One of the most popular varieties, growing 6 inches long and 4 inches thick. The peppers are a bright ruby-red and are among the best sorts for pickles. Quite sharp in flavor; the flesh is thick, crisp and tender. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.50, postpaid.

622. CHINESE GIANT. Ready to use in 140 days. The largest and one of the very best Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy red flesh and mild flavor all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75; lb, \$6.00, postpaid.

618. LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. Ripe fruits in 120 days. An old standard variety. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size and has thick flesh. Fine for drying for winter use. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

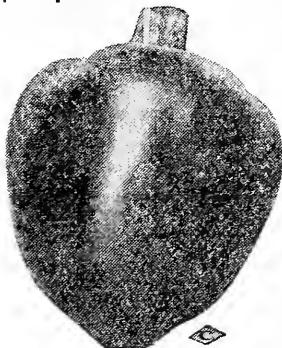
625. PIMENTO. Ready for use in 135 days. The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers, but is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and a half feet high, with short, broad, dark green



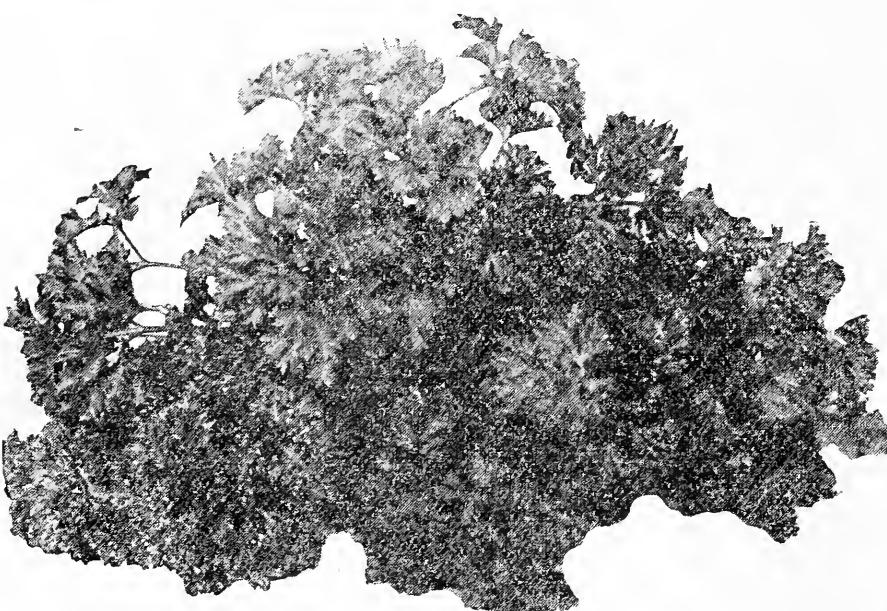
World Beater Pepper

leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.

628. ROYAL KING. Ideal for stuffing, baking or for slaw. This grand sweet pepper is exceptionally large in size, thick and meaty. The type is thoroughly fixed, producing in 125 days uniform-shaped, crimson-colored fruit, and continues bearing an enormous yield throughout the season. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.



Pimento Pepper



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Hot Peppers

621. LONG RED CAYENNE. The conical shaped fruits are borne in great profusion. The flesh is hot and pungent in flavor. Largely used for Chili Con Carne, for canning and for seasoning after it is dried. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.75, postpaid.

620. RED CHILI. A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The plants should be started quite early in hotbeds. Pods about two inches long. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

Parsley

579. CHAMPION MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED. Used for flavoring soups and stews and also for garnishing. The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color, resembling bunches of moss. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow early in the spring. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

The garden is the poor man's friend. With it he can bid defiance to the high cost of living.



A Field of Large Cheese or Kentucky Field Pumpkins

Pumpkins

No farm should be without a field of Pumpkins—some big ones to take to the fair, quite a few of the Pie Pumpkins and plenty to feed to the stock. They are excellent for sheep after grass pasture fails. Grow two crops on the same land by planting Pumpkins in with your corn or potatoes. Plant in hills 8 feet apart. 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

633. NEW YELLOW SWEET POTATO PIE. This is the Pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin pie is made. It looks like a regular field Pumpkin, but is smaller and entirely different in quality. Very early and prolific, cooks very quickly and is the best quality. Skin is deep orange yellow with fine grained flesh of sweet delicious flavor. Handsome and will keep until spring. A very heavy yielder and cannot be excelled as a table pumpkin or for dairy cows. Matures in 80 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25 postpaid.

636. GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Fruits very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. This sort is very productive and popular throughout the country. Matures in 80 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

634. SMALL SUGAR OR PIE. Will mature in 65 days. A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter; of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange, yellow flesh, fine grained and sweet. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 70c, postpaid.

635. JAPANESE PIE. Matures in 75 days. One of the earliest Pumpkins grown; it is an excellent keeper and produces abundantly. The flesh is very thick, rich salmon-colored, unusually fine-grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes; the seed cavity is very small in one end of the pumpkin. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

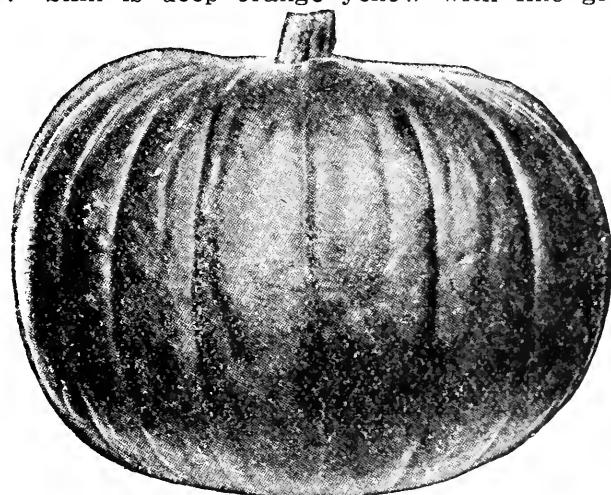
638. LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD. Of large size, about two feet in diameter, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine sort for market and family use. A long keeper, great for stock and feed. Matures in 85 to 90 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 70c, postpaid.

639. MAMMOTH TOURS. An old, well-known variety, productive and growing to a large size and tremendous weight. Mostly used for stock feed or exhibition purposes. Matures in 90 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

640. CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM. The standard Pumpkin grown in corn fields to make a feeding crop for cattle. The vines are strong, vigorous, and wonderfully prolific. Fruits average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin and rich orange-yellow flesh. Matures in 70 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

637. KING OF MAMMOTHS. Requires 90 days for maturity. The flesh and skin are a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

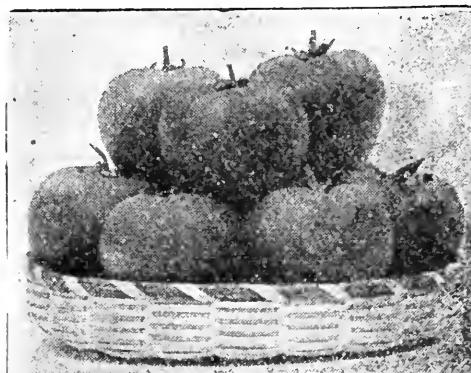
641. MIXED PUMPKINS. This mixture is especially made for those wishing to grow a collection of pumpkins for exhibition at fairs, and for those that wish a variety of many different kinds. All are of fine quality and excellent keepers. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid.



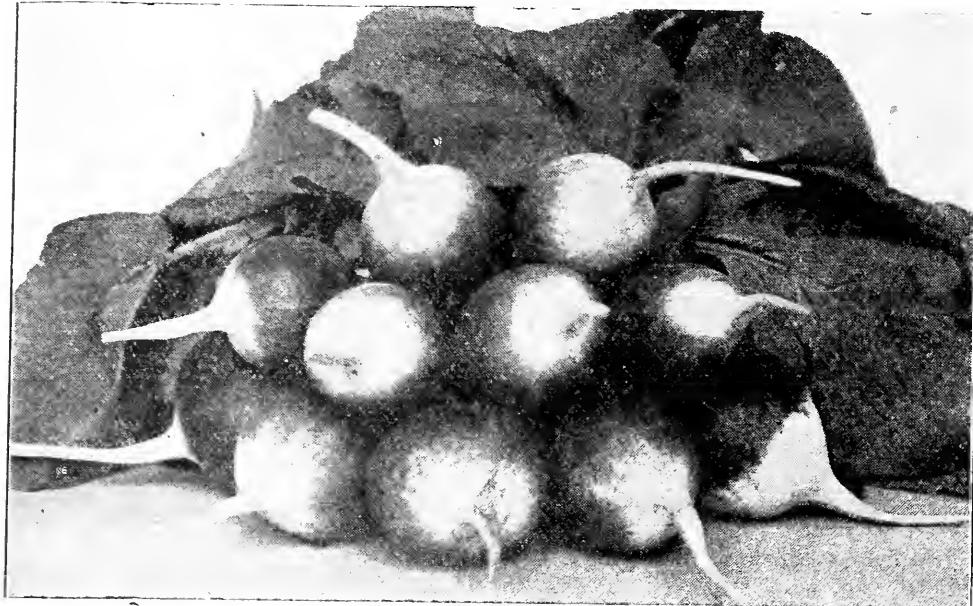
King of the Mammoth Pumpkin

632 POTATO SEED

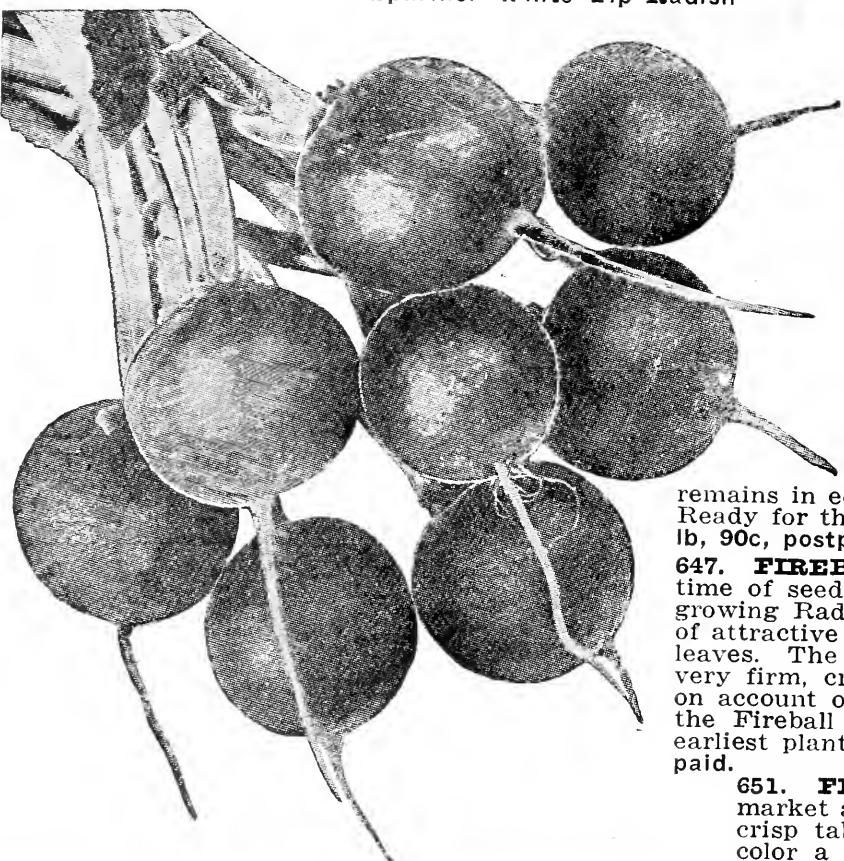
HYBRIDIZED. Many new varieties in each packet. Some of them are sure to be valuable and may net a fortune to the grower. Many of the choicest varieties have been originated by amateurs from Potato Seed. They have an equal chance with the potato specialist, as nature does the work. Fame and fortune await the originator of varieties that are distinct and better in certain respects than those now on the market. Further, the growing of potatoes from the seed is very interesting work. Directions for planting and cultivating on every packet. Packet, 10c; 3 pkts, 25c.



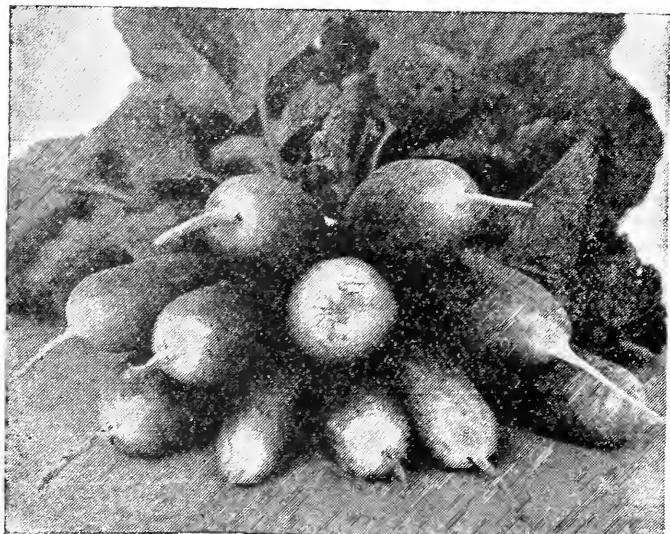
Potato Seed Balls



Sparkler White Tip Radish



Fireball Radishes



French Breakfast Radishes

Radishes

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every ten days thereafter throughout the season for a succession. A light, warm, rich soil is best for this crop. They must grow quickly to be good. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

649. SPARKLER WHITE TIP. Quite distinct from other white-tipped varieties in that the colors are so much more vivid and attractive. The upper part is a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very large tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground. Ready for the table in 21 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

648. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A red turnip shaped Radish of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp tender flesh, very desirable for early outdoor planting. Ready for use in 20 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

650. ROSY GEM. One of the earliest Radishes grown. Very handsome, being perfectly ball shaped. In color, it is a rich deep scarlet at the top, beautifully blended into pure white at the bottom. In quality it is exceedingly mild and crisp. Rosy Gem is indeed a gem in earliness, beauty and quality. Ready for the table in 22 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

654. EARLY WHITE TURNIP SHAPED. Has small foliage; the color is waxy white and flavor excellent, always mild and crisp. It is a good Radish for forcing, and grown largely for summer use in the home garden because it is very slow to go to seed and remains in edible condition longer than other early Radishes. Ready for the table in 25 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

647. FIREBALL. The Earliest Radish Grown. From the time of seed sowing to the table in 18 days. The quickest growing Radish of all. These Radishes are perfectly round, of attractive bright red color and have only a very few short leaves. The quality is all that could be desired, flesh white, very firm, crisp and delicious. A profitable market variety on account of earliness and attractive shape. You will like the Fireball equally as well in your home garden for the earliest planting. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

651. FRENCH BREAKFAST. An old favorite for market and home garden; just right for a medium-sized, crisp table radish. Of quick growth, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. A splendid variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. Ready for table use in 22 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

653. CRIMSON GIANT. This is a new early Radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped types, and equally suitable for forcing or for early planting out of doors. It is a rapid growing sort, developing roots of a beautiful deep crimson color, which vary in shape from round to almost oval, and often measure 6 inches in circumference. The flesh is the purest white, mild in flavor, firm and crisp, remaining in edible condition longer than any other early variety. Ready for the table in 30 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

661. LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. It is most beautiful in shape, and both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle and a rapid grower. Longer roots than Icicle and the tops are also larger. A splendid sort for main crop, either for home or for market. Ready for table use in 35 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

657. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The old standard early long variety for market and home garden. Roots long, growing partly above ground, straight, smooth, rich scarlet color, very crisp and quick grower; grows to six inches in length and can be used long before it is fully grown. Ready for market in 35 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

658. IMPROVED WHITE ICICLE. An Extra Early, Long White Radish. Long, slender, pure white roots, and they remain mild and crisp until they grow large; they mature early, and have short tops, which permits close planting and forcing. Regarded by many of our customers as the finest Radish they have ever grown. Plant every 10 days for succession. Try Icicle this year—you will always plant it. Ready for the table in 30 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

659. CINCINNATI MARKET. The finest long red Radish in cultivation, either for home or market. This superior forcing Radish was bred up by the glass gardeners near Cincinnati and no finer Radishes go into any market. The tops are so small that the Radishes may stand touching one another in the rows. The Cincinnati Market Radish grows perfectly straight and smooth, 6 to 7 inches in length. Skin scarlet colored, very thin, the flesh crisp, brittle and of a delightful flavor. Remains a long time in perfect condition for the table. Ready for market in 35 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

665. ORIENTAL MAMMOTH. The Largest Radish in Cultivation. Weighs 20 to 30 pounds, sometimes reaching 50 pounds. One Radish will make a meal for a family. Very large, short, round, white, solid, firm and tender, and of excellent flavor. Will grow and thrive in any soil or climate. As good in bloom as in earlier days of growth. Sown in spring will be ready for



Oriental Mammoth Radish

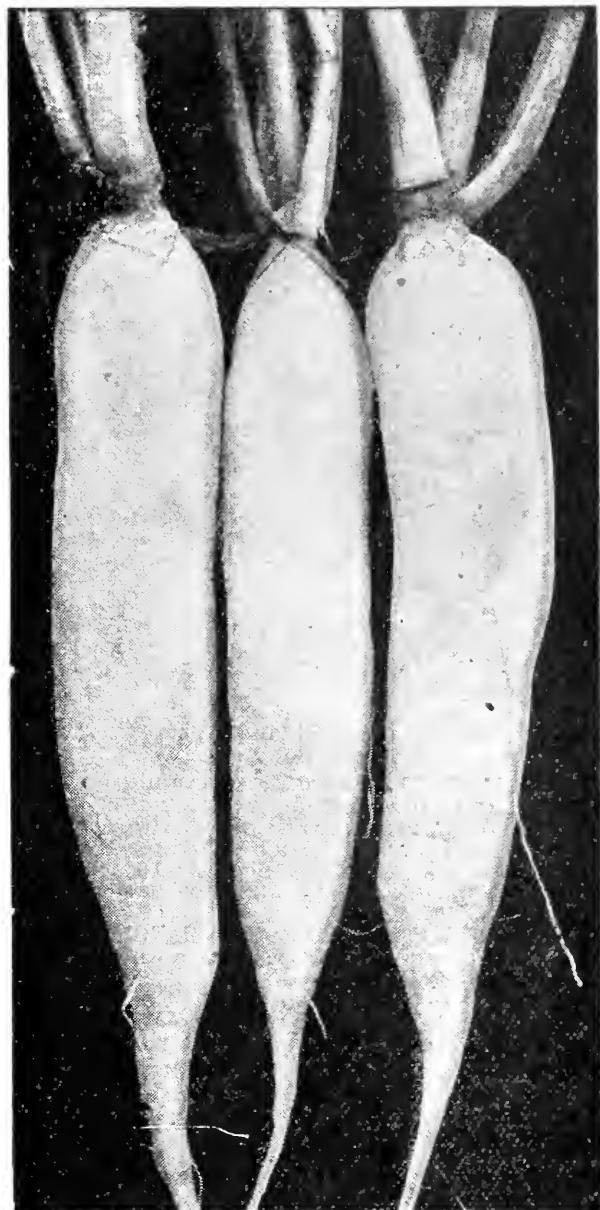
fall or winter use; if sown in the fall will be full size in early summer. This Radish is peculiar in standing transplanting. Sow and leave standing or move plants where desired. The accompanying photograph gives an idea of the enormous size of the radish, one of them alone being about as much as one person can handle easily. You will win the prize at the state and county fairs when you exhibit these radishes. The photograph was taken on the plantation of our seed grower in Japan. Pkt, 15c; oz, 50c; 1/4 lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.

Summer Radishes

Plant summer varieties as the weather grows warm. They do not become pithy so quickly as early varieties.

662. WHITE STRASSBURG. Excellent summer Radish, popular with gardeners, larger and thicker than the White Vienna, with thick shoulder, reaches usable size quickly and remains in good condition a very long time. This Radish is crisp, tender and delicious. Ready for the table in 38 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.

660. IMPROVED CHARTIER'S. Good for main crop and summer sowing, stands the heat well. A very distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive variety. It is long, smooth, beautiful scarlet rose above ground, shading to clear waxy white at the tip. It remains crisp and tender for a long time. Ready for the table in 40 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid.



Improved White Icicle Radish

Winter Radishes

Seed for winter radishes should be sown about the first of August in rich, warm sandy loam. For winter use, the roots should be pulled and packed in damp sand, and stored in a cool cellar.

668. CHINA ROSE WINTER. The roots grow from 4 to 5 inches long, are cylindrical, the largest at the bottom, blunt at both ends. The skin is deep rose. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and pungent. Keeps well. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

671. ROUND BLACK SPANISH. The round roots are 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Skin coal-black; flesh white, crisp and fragrant. Keeps well all winter. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

673. Family Radish Mixture

This is a mixture of the round, oval and long shaped varieties, and for small gardens in really the most economical way to sow. Not only is a large assortment available, but owing to the mixture containing early, medium and late varieties, a succession is maintained. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 50c, postpaid.

February 19, 1923.

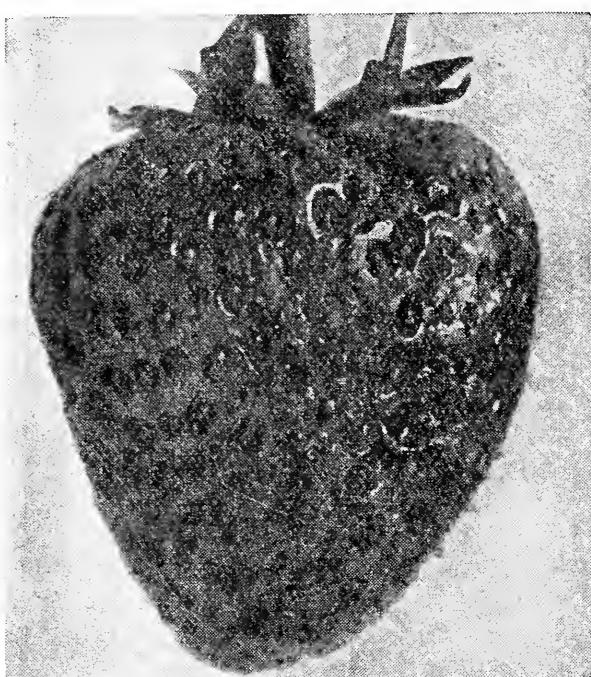
Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs:

Will you please send me your 1923 Seed Catalog. We used to get our seeds from your firm when we were on the western slope and one year since we came here, and were well satisfied.

Yours truly,
CHAS. G. JOHNSON.
Loveland, Colo.

635 West First St.



**Everbearing Strawberries
From Seed**

681. LARGE VIROFLAY. A popular variety for either spring or fall sowing. Produces great quantities of large, thick, arrow-shaped, much crumpled dark green leaves. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 20c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.25.**

678. NEW ZEALAND. This is the ideal home garden variety. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and crystalline in appearance. When started early in the spring the plants will resist heat and make strong growth during the summer. Available

for use during the hottest months of mid-summer, when ordinarily Spinach is not to be had.

Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 80c. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.

683. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use.

Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves which are curled like those of the Savoy Cabbage. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 20c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.25.**

682. PRICKLY WINTER. Very hardy, withstanding severe weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 15c; lb, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.10.**

Rhubarb or Pie Plant Seed

Sow in drills 18 inches apart and thin to 7 inches. Cultivate frequently, stalks should not be cut until the third year.

674. GIANT VICTORIA. An improved variety producing large thick stalks. It is a main-crop sort with a long season of bearing. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25,**

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

A wholesome and nutritious vegetable. They are fine when boiled, or may be sliced or fried; very fine in soups. Salsify succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. Sow early and quite deep. The roots are quite hardy and may remain out all winter. Store for winter use in pit or cellar in damp earth or sand.

675. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An improved type of the Long White, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of very superior quality and delicate flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.**

Strawberries

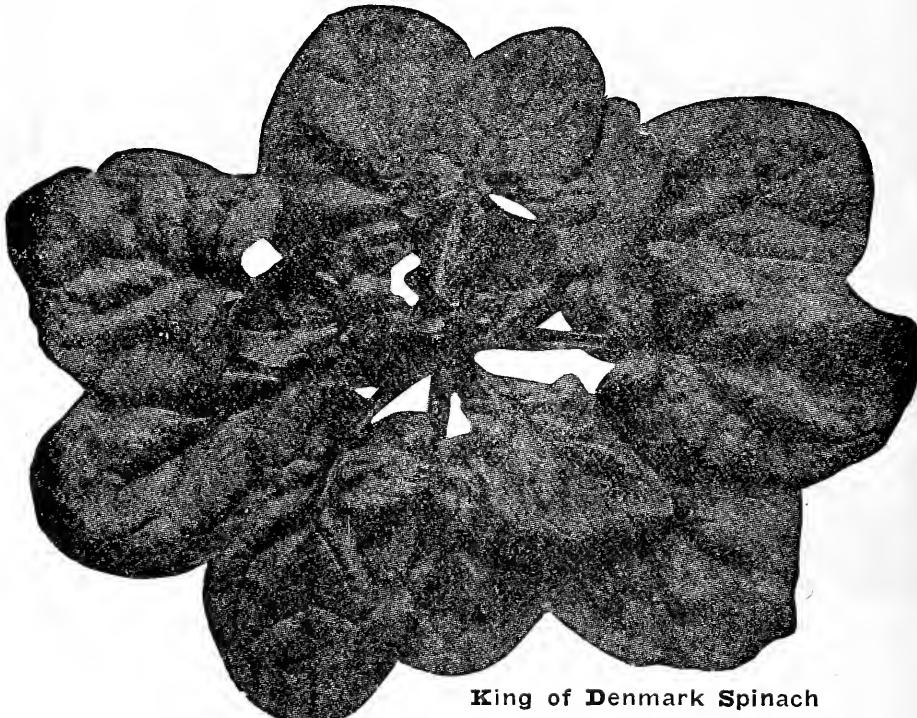
702. EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES FROM SEED. Begins to bear fruit in about four months after seed is sown and continues to produce fruit until very late in the fall. Seeds sown in April will give ripe berries in July. The berries are not as large as the standard varieties, but are of superior quality, and have the rich, wild strawberry flavor. The plant is ever-bearing in the true sense of the word, producing fruit all summer and comes perfectly true from seed. It also makes a beautiful pot plant, will grow well in the house, and even fruit during the winter. Perfectly hardy everywhere and easy to grow. A packet of seed should produce 40 to 50 plants. **Pkt, 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.**

Spinach

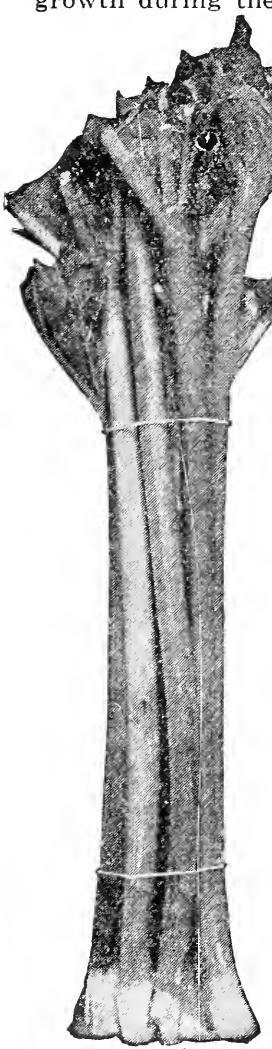
CULTURE. Sow in early spring. Soil should be rich and light. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left outdoors over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

680. LONG SEASON or TRIUMPH. It is a very dark green crumpled variety, in general appearance similar to Bloomsdale, but considerably larger and broader in leaf, less crumpled and very much longer standing. Seed is round. One of the very best for early spring and successional planting, remaining firm and fresh during the hot summer months. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 20c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.25.**

684. KING OF DENMARK. The new long standing Spinach. Very thick leaved and stands for weeks longer than other varieties without running to seed. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.45.**



King of Denmark Spinach

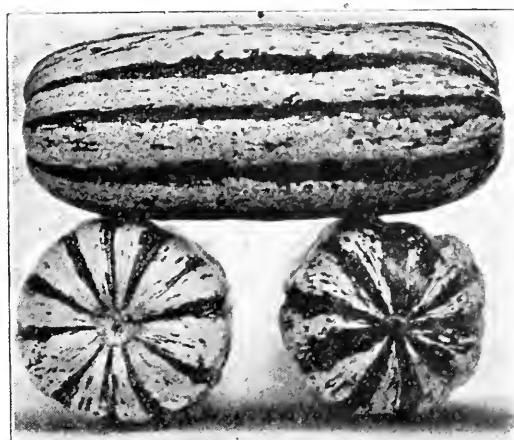


Victoria Rhubarb

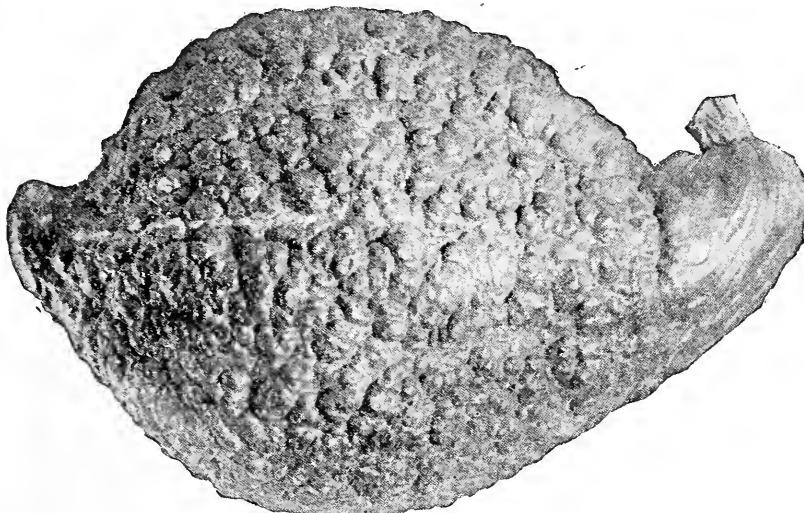
Squashes

Squashes should not be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground has become warm, but plant the winter kinds as early as possible. A rich, warm, mellow soil is conducive to high yields but Squashes do well on any well drained soil. The Winter Squashes may be grown in corn fields in the same manner as Pumpkins. In the small garden, squash may follow early beets, early cabbage and spinach. Winter Squashes are grown on a large scale for feeding stock. Raisers of hogs will find nothing to equal them for conditioning hogs for market; 2 to 4 pounds to the acre.

698. WARD'S INDIVIDUAL SQUASH. This is the best individual squash grown. Grows about 7 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Green and yellow striped. When sliced in half the long way and baked in the skin it has a most delicious flavor, very similar to sweet potatoes, and can be served in the shell. It can be used either as a summer or winter squash, as it ripens early and is a wonderful keeper, keeping well into the spring of the following year. Very prolific and easily grown; no garden is complete without this variety. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50; 5 lbs, \$7.00, postpaid.



Ward's Individual Squash



True Hubbard Squash

686. WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Will mature in 45 days. The fruit is round, pure white, and scalloped around the edges. Of excellent quality for summer use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.15; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.

685. MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. A great improvement of the popular Yellow Crookneck. Bigger, more uniform, with heavily warted shell and deep golden yellow flesh. Excellent flavor. A favorite with market gardeners. Ready for use in 50 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.15; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.

696. SIBLEY'S or PIKE'S PEAK. We have a fine stock of seed of this popular old variety. This is one of the very best squashes for the home use and for shipping, owing to splendid keeping qualities. Flesh is solid and thick, a bright orange color, with a very rich, sweet flavor; shell dark olive green. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.

699. WARD'S SWEETHEART. The finest flavor squashes is to be found in these small Individual Squashes. They are essentially a table squash and unsurpassed for baking. Ward's Sweetheart is of a bright golden yellow color, with delicious flavor, somewhat similar to Ward's Individual except that it cooks drier. Squashes round and ribbed, about 4 to 5 inches in diameter; excellent keepers, but will not keep quite so well as Ward's Individual. Try this one once and we are sure you will not do without it again. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50; 5 lbs, \$7.00, postpaid.

695. SWEET POTATO or GREEN RIVER. An entirely new variety, originated at Green River, Utah. Shell soft, light green color; flesh bright yellow and very thick. Length up to four feet. Makes delicious pies. Excellent keeper and heavy yielder. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.

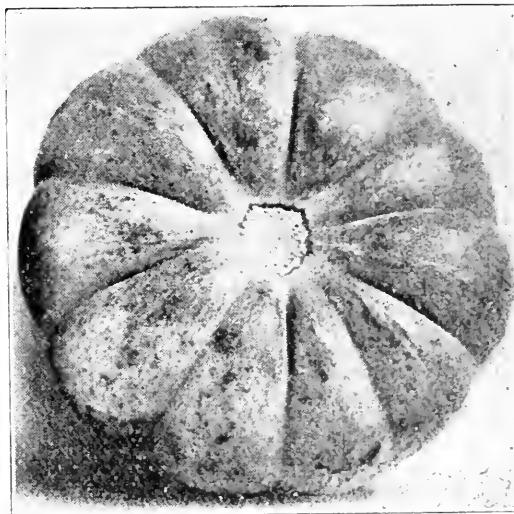
690. DELICIOUS. This squash is particularly excellent in table quality and is by some preferred even to the Hubbard. It is a very early winter variety of medium size, dark green color, thin hard skin, flesh thick and bright yellow. The sweetest of all squashes. Ready for table in 65 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.

689. MAMMOTH CHILI. The outer skin of this great squash is a rich orange yellow. The flesh is

692. GOLDEN HUBBARD. Ready in 65 days. Fruits of medium size, weighing from 6 to 8 lbs. each; similar to Hubbard, but earlier and with orange red colored shell. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.

691. TRUE HUBBARD. Ready in 45 days. One of the best table squashes known, good specimens being equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep until spring; flesh fine-grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Our strain is very pure and very productive. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.10; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.

693. CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. Ready in 65 days. We have extra fine pure stock of this strain, and squashes grown from our seed have always obtained the highest prizes at fairs wherever exhibited. The plant is vigorous and bears a heavy crop. Rich, fine grained yellow flesh, of superb quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.15; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.



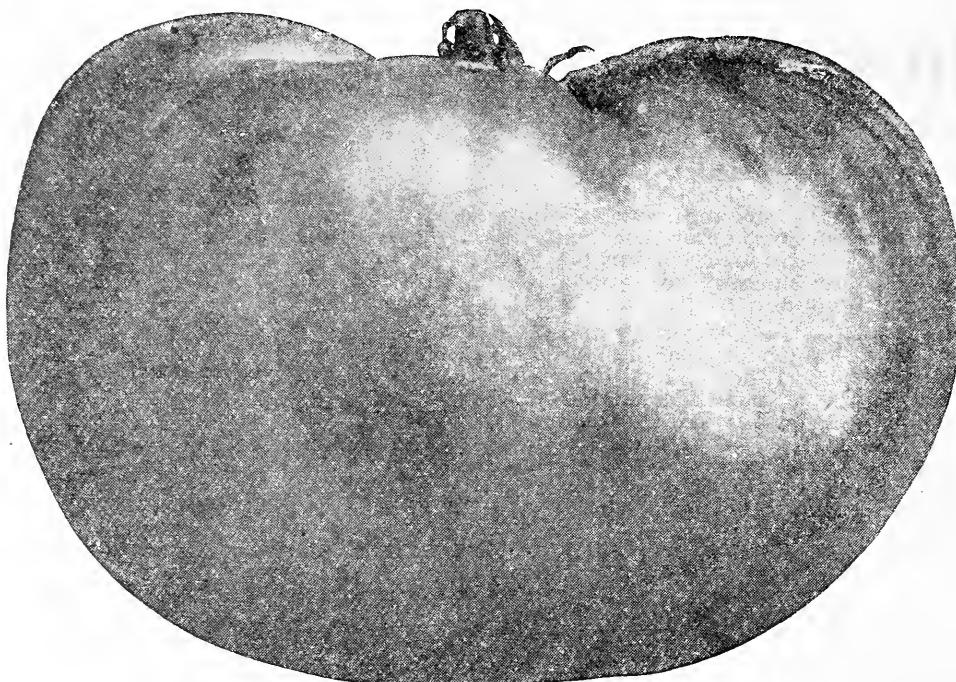
Ward's Sweetheart Squash

of all the

yellow and very thick, and the quality is good. It is of the highest value as a stock food. Has reached the great weight of 292 lbs. Matures in 80 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00; 5 lbs, \$4.75, postpaid.

700. MIXED SQUASH SEED. We use the most popular types of all shapes and colors in this mixture. It will give squashes for all purposes, table, exhibition and stock from the one patch. Very valuable where space is limited. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c; 5 lbs, \$3.25, postpaid.

687. BANANA. The very best all purpose squash ever grown. Excellent in every way, the biggest cropper of all, a splendid keeper having been kept till April in fine condition; fruits of mammoth size and the finest in quality. Banana Squash grows to large size, generally 2 feet, but sometimes over 3 feet long, with a diameter of 6 to 10 inches. It has a tough shell, but not hard like the Hubbard, and can be cut with a knife. Color of shell grayish green. The flesh is of rich light orange color, entirely free of fibre and stringless; it is very thick, almost filling the fruit, and of rich, delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25; 5 lbs, \$5.00, postpaid.



Livingston's Globe Tomato

722. LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower and a great yielder; fruit large, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is glossy crimson purple. Grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Can be picked quite green, will look well, ripen nicely, and keep perfectly for a week after it is ripe. A grand shipper. Ready for market in 105 days. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.50; 5 lbs, \$10.00, postpaid.

710. BONNIE BEST. An extra early Scarlet Tomato, which has proven a success all over the country. It is a few days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. One of the best for house garden, canning and shipping. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75; 5 lbs, \$12.00, postpaid.

711. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A popular second early. Bright red. Within two weeks as early as the famous Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of a larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a sure cropper. Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through. Ripening up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Flesh thick, solid, with comparatively few seeds and sweet flavor; skin thin, but strong enough to make it a good shipper. First class for home garden. Ripens in 95 days. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75; 5 lbs, \$12.00, postpaid.

714. JOHN BAER. This most wonderful tomato originated in the East several years ago; we were the first to introduce it in the West. We are glad to say that John Baer has made good all the wonderful claims made for it, as is shown by the many good words and letters of recommendation we have received from growers, canners and market gardeners. John Baer produces large, beautiful solid shipping tomatoes in thirty days, from plants set out with roots undisturbed. It produces an enormous crop, 50 to 100 fruits to each plant. The tomatoes ripen evenly, right up to the stem; without cripples, cracked, uneven or scarred fruit. John Baer has a wonderful glistening, bright scarlet color; mild, deliciously sweet flesh, which is almost seedless. Guy Botkins here raised 79 tons on three acres. Mart Moore, another gardener here, raised 27 tons on one acre. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$8.00; 5 lbs, \$14.00, postpaid.

QUEEN INCUBATORS HATCH

MORE CHICKS

LARGER CHICKS

MORE VIGOROUS CHICKS

They beat the Hen at her own game.

See Pages 78-79.

Tomatoes

QUALITY TOMATO SEED. Mile

High quality Tomato Seed can not be sold at the low price at which cheap, canning factory seed is sold. Each year thousands of pounds of cheap, canning factory seed is sold to unsuspecting planters. This seed comes from good (?) bad and indifferent tomatoes, many of them being diseased and they are very seldom true to name.

On the other hand, the fields of tomatoes being grown for **Mile High** seed are carefully rogued, and only the perfect tomatoes on the very best plants are saved for seed. The cost of your seed is small, compared with the total cost of producing your crop. Be sure of a good crop! Plant **Mile High** Tomato Seed.

CULTURE. Sow seed in hotbed or box about the first of March. When two inches high, transplant, if possible, into coldframe. Don't set out until well hardened, and all danger or frost is passed. Set four or five feet apart.

721. LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. An extra good all-round sort, of a distinct shape. In time of ripening belongs among the second earlies. The fruits

are fairly large, and size is retained throughout the season; always smooth, of firm flesh, and has few seeds; ripens evenly. An exceedingly productive variety. Unexcelled for main crop. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor; unsurpassed for slicing or to eat from the hand. Globe is the leader in the southern gardens for shipping North. Our strain of Globe produces extra deep and heavy fruits. Ready for market in 100 days. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.75; 5 lbs, \$15.00, postpaid.

713. EARLIANA. The earliest good size scarlet tomato. It is hardy, remarkably blight-resistant, and sets a large number of uniformly smooth and solid tomatoes. The size is large enough to make it a superb market variety. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00; 5 lbs, \$14.00, postpaid.



John Baer Tomatoes

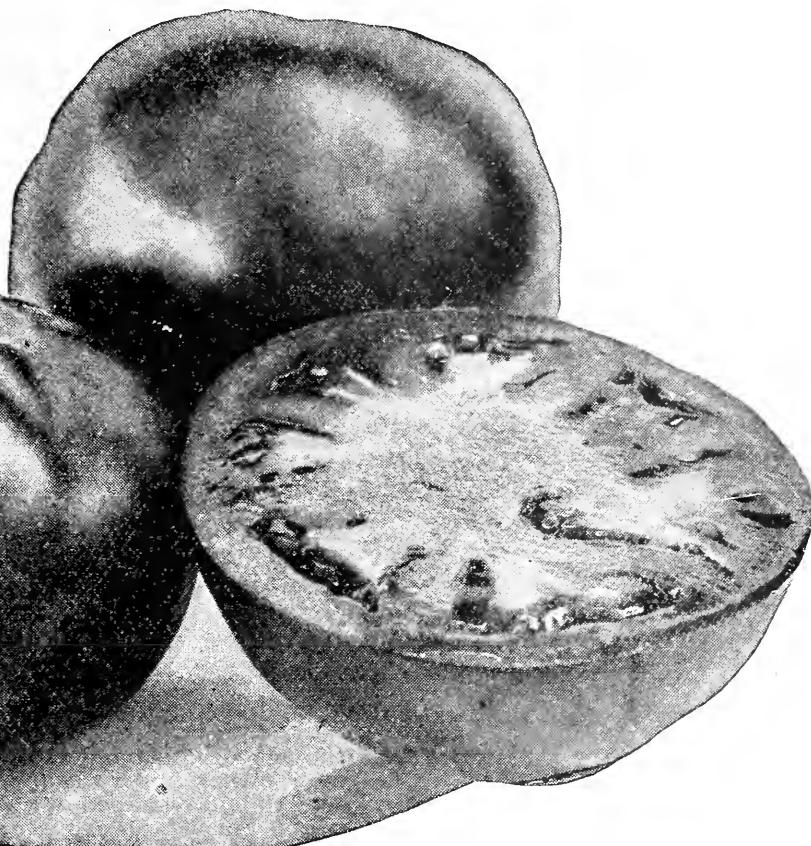
715. JUNE PINK. This is a pink "Earlian," resembling that variety in every way except the color, which is pink. The fruits grow in clusters, and begin to mature very early, measuring 3 inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. Bears for a long season. Ripens in 95 days. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$3.50; 5 lbs, \$15.00, postpaid.

718. GOLDEN PONDEROSA. The largest yellow tomato. The best way to describe the Golden Ponderosa is to say that it is just like the Ponderosa except in color, which is a beautiful golden yellow. Try a packet of these together with the red. Slices of the two on the table together make an attractive dish. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.50; 5 lbs, \$15 postpaid.

716. NEW EXTRA EARLY PEERLESS PINK. The earliest pink tomato in cultivation. Many believe that no other tomato is as sweet and fine flavored as the pink. New Peerless Pink is round, smooth, uniform in size, very solid and heavier than any other variety of equal size. The vines are very robust and very productive, begin to ripen their fruit very early and bear continuously until cut down by frost. This entirely distinct variety was originated a few years ago on a Dominion Experimental farm in Canada and is now a favorite everywhere. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.50; 5 lbs, \$15.00, postpaid.

720. NEW STONE. Known also as King of the Reds. This is the most popular main crop tomato in cultivation and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined. This variety has attained immense popularity with market gardeners, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape is perfectly smooth. Ready for market in 115 days. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.25; 5 lbs, \$10.00, postpaid.

719. RED ROCK. Best for canning. It ranks among the later varieties, requiring 110 days to ripen. It is



Earlian Tomatoes

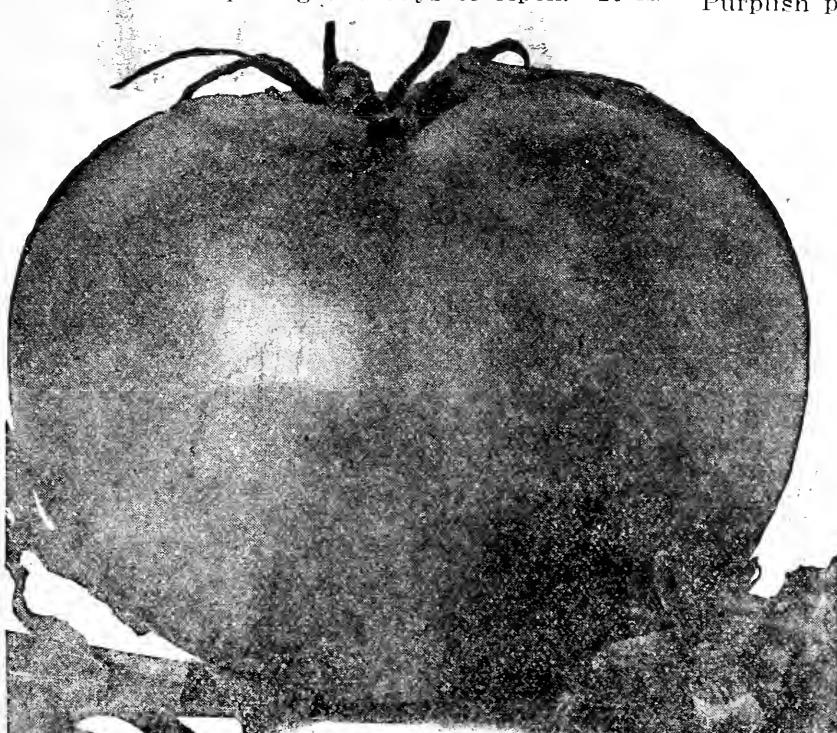
very solid and smooth and of very fine red color. Superior in texture and flavor. It is a heavy producer and excellent shipper. It has a very strong, vigorous vine, protecting the fruits from sun scald. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.50; 5 lbs, \$10.00, postpaid.

709. WHITE ALBINO. For years it seemed impossible to propagate a pure white tomato of good quality, but the impossible has been accomplished. The White Albino contains absolutely no acid and so will make tomatoes agreeable to thousands of people who have heretofore avoided them on account of the acidity. White Albino is ivory white in color, showing no trace of red and the flesh is almost paper white. It grows about as large as Stone and is firm and solid, carrying very few seeds. Ripens medium early. Fine to grow for exhibition with red and yellow varieties. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c, postpaid.

717. PONDEROSA. The largest of all tomatoes. Purplish pink; medium early. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very solid, with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth and of extra fine quality, quite free from acid. Very desirable for slicing. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.50; 5 lbs, \$15.00, postpaid.

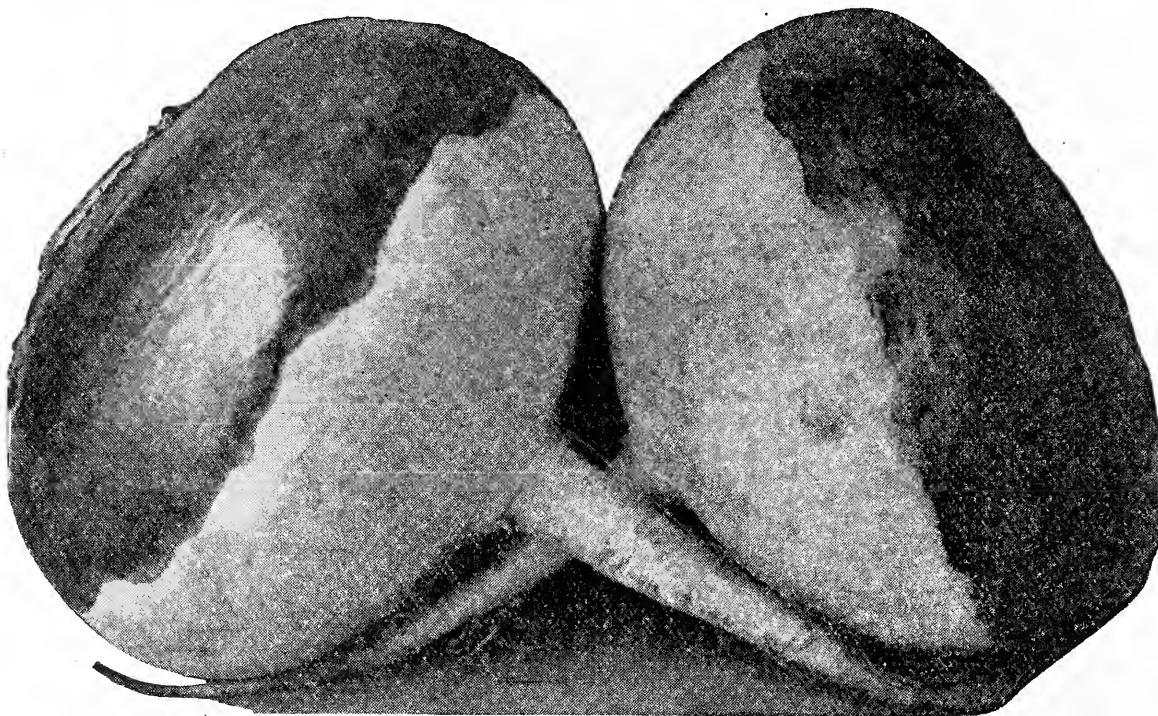
730. YELLOW PEAR PRESERVING TOMATO. Vines covered with small, pear-shaped tomatoes of a distinct flavor. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid.

731. HUSK TOMATO or GROUND CHERRY. A very choice tomato for pies or preserves. The fruit is round and about the size of a five-cent piece. These are enveloped in a balloon-like husk. The flavor is somewhat different from that of other tomatoes, and you will find this sort an excellent addition to your garden. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75, postpaid.



Ponderosa Tomato

Eating plenty of fresh vegetables is the surest way to supply the human body with the mineral salts needed to keep in good health.

**Purple Top White Globe Turnips**

735. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. One of the handsomest and most saleable turnips. Desirable for either home or market. Large rapid-growing variety, with globular-shaped roots, under portion being white and top bright purple. Flesh pure white, fine grained, and of fine flavor. Sure cropper and splendid keeper. Grown extensively in the mountain territory as well as in most other sections, a heavy yielder. Ready to use in 65 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 80c; 5 lbs, \$3.75, postpaid.

736. YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE. A good cropper and keeps in perfect condition until spring. The turnips are globe-shaped, of good size and run very uniform, skin light yellow, flesh yellow, firm and sweet. Highly esteemed for table use and feeding to stock. Good main crop sort, maturing in 70 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

739. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. A week earlier than any other white variety. Color clear ivory white inside and out. Like the Purple Top Milan the bulb is very flat. Planted extensively for first market crop, but is not so well suited for summer planting. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

734. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Very popular variety in some sections for table or market. Grows quickly, clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality; bulbs of medium size, flat shape, good keeper. Matures in 50 to 55 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

**Improved White Egg Turnip**

742. IMPROVED WHITE EGG. One of the most useful Turnips grown, an early variety, maturing in less than 50 days, oval or egg-shaped, with smooth, clear white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with distinctly cut leaves. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for use, are usually about two inches in diameter, and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. They pull clean from the ground and are first-rate keepers for winter use. When washed for market they are very beautiful and most ornamental in appearance. Our stock is grown from carefully selected roots true to type, and will satisfy the most critical. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 85c; 5 lbs, \$4.00, postpaid.

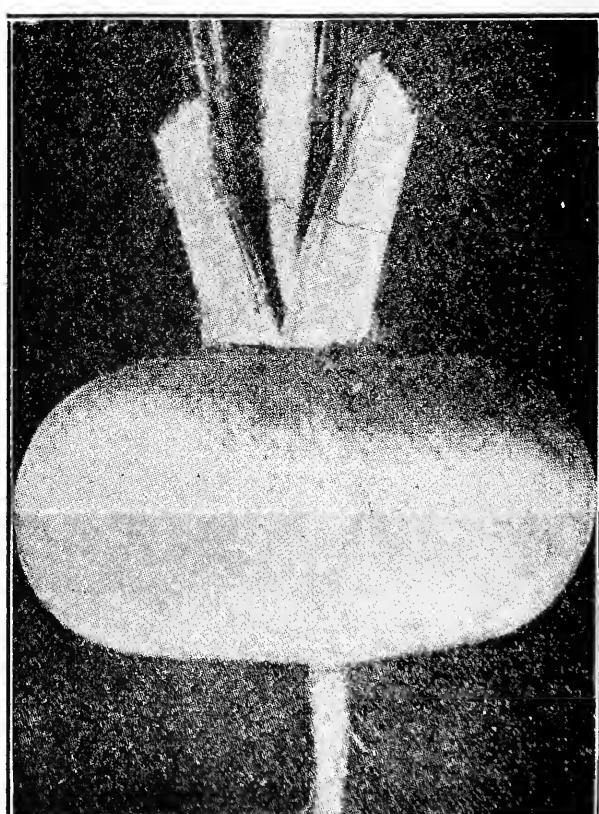
The Best Turnips

Turnips are among the longest keeping vegetables, and the easiest and cheapest to grow. They appear on every dinner table at least once in a while. Why not grow your own? For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. Three tons of Turnips or Rutabagas are worth as much as a ton of Timothy hay. And they will yield as high as 1,000 bushels on suitable ground.

Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy or light, loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches in the row. For late or main crop sow in July and August. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast.

738. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest turnip in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short and light in color, growing very compact. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid, fine-grained. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

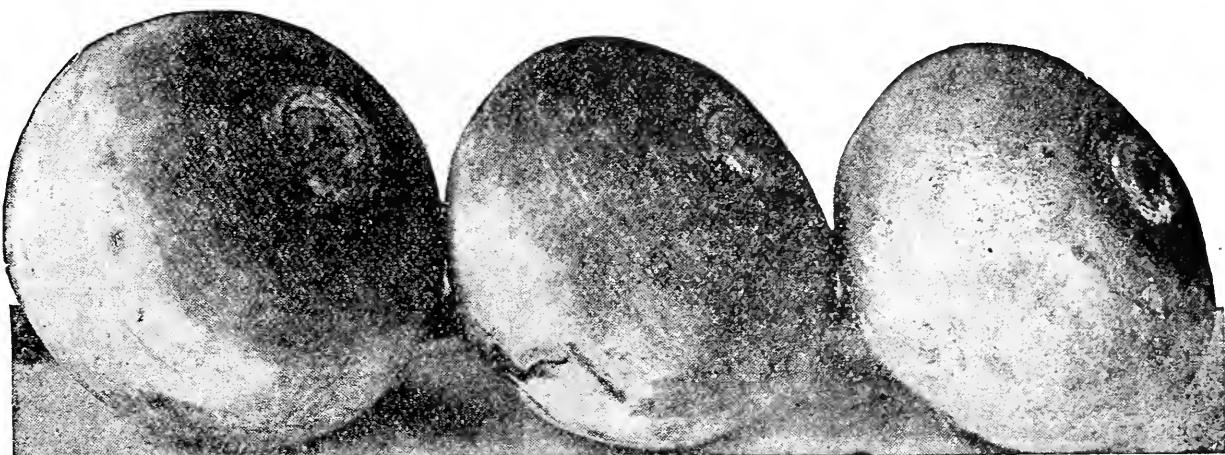
Mile High Turnip Seed is grown from carefully selected choice roots. It pays to plant the best.

**Extra Early Purple Top Milan**

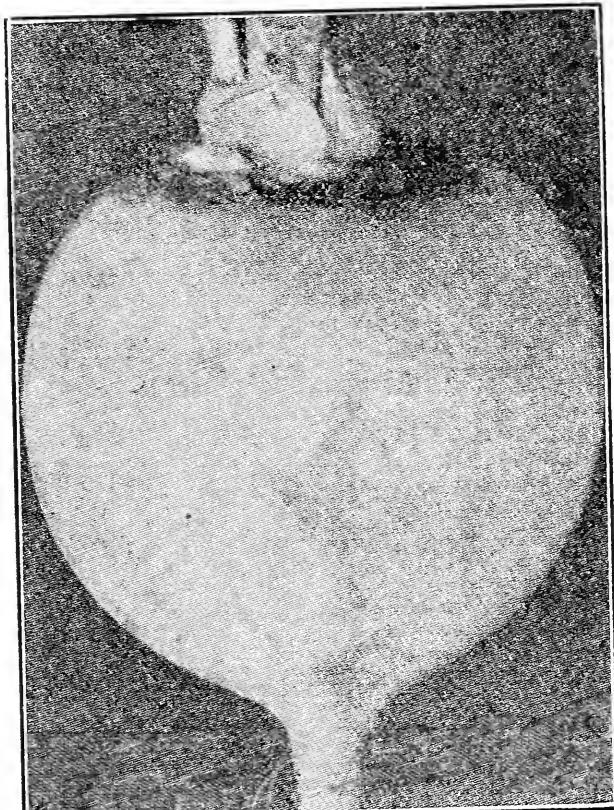
Turnips—

Cont'd

740. EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP - LEAVED. More generally planted than any other variety. It is a quick grower, flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. In shape the roots are broad and flat, of medium size. Planted largely for table use and stock feeding; it is a very good keeper. May be sown either broadcast or in drills and will form good sized roots in seven to eight weeks. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 35c; lb, 85c, postpaid.



Yellow or Amber Globe Turnip



American Purple Top Rutabaga

Require a longer season in which to grow than do the turnips, and for this reason the main crop should be sown earlier. The flesh is more solid and richer in flavor than that of the turnips, and they will keep in fine condition more readily during the winter months.

737. GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY. This is the finest flavored yellow Turnip we know and is grown extensively for home consumption on account of its fine quality. The flesh is of a very fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned it the synonym of "Orange Jelly." The bulb is of medium size, small tap-root. Ready for the table in 65 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 85c, postpaid.

743. COW HORN OR LONG WHITE. This variety is a great field turnip, and is carrot-like in form growing nearly half out of the ground. Fine quality; good keeper. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is best when the roots are almost two inches in diameter. Most desirable for stock feeding. Cowhorn is planted extensively as a green fertilizer and is plowed under to put humus into the soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c; 5 lbs, \$3.50, postpaid.

Rutabaga or Swede Turnip

Require a longer season in which to grow than do the turnips, and for this reason the main crop should be sown earlier. The flesh is more solid and richer in flavor than that of the turnips, and they will keep in fine condition more readily during the winter months.

748. AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. One of the most desirable sorts. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, with little or no neck. Smooth, with only small taproot, color of skin purplish red above and bright yellow below the ground. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c; 5 lbs, \$3.50, postpaid.

749. BANGHOLM. Produces the largest roots and the biggest crops. A purple top sort of excellent quality and fine shape. The roots are of very large size, slightly tankard shaped, with

small neck and few or no side roots. The skin is yellow, with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. It has a record of having produced 49 tons per acre. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c; 5 lbs, \$3.50, postpaid.

Citron

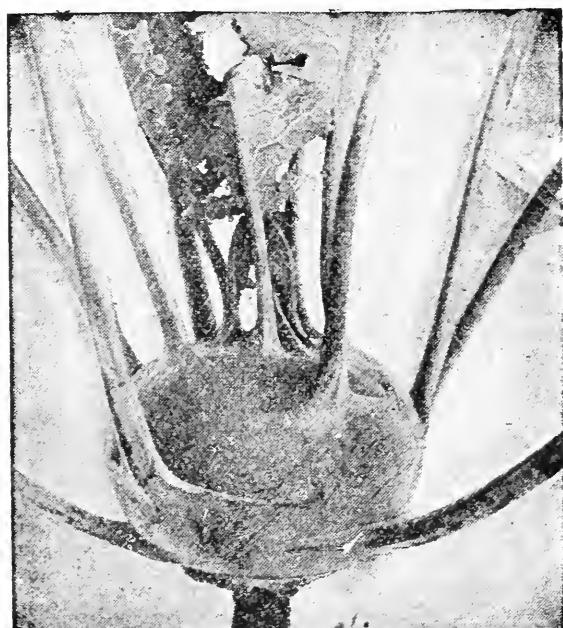
This melon is used exclusively in making preserves. The flesh is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation same as watermelon.

439. RED SEEDED. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

435. COLORADO PRESERVING. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Kohl Rabi

522. EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Sweeter and of finer flavor than turnips and cooked the same way. Sow seed in Spring and again in June or July. Thin to six inches apart in the rows. Kohl Rabi is most tender when roots are not more than 2 inches in diameter. A very fine vegetable. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

Watermelons

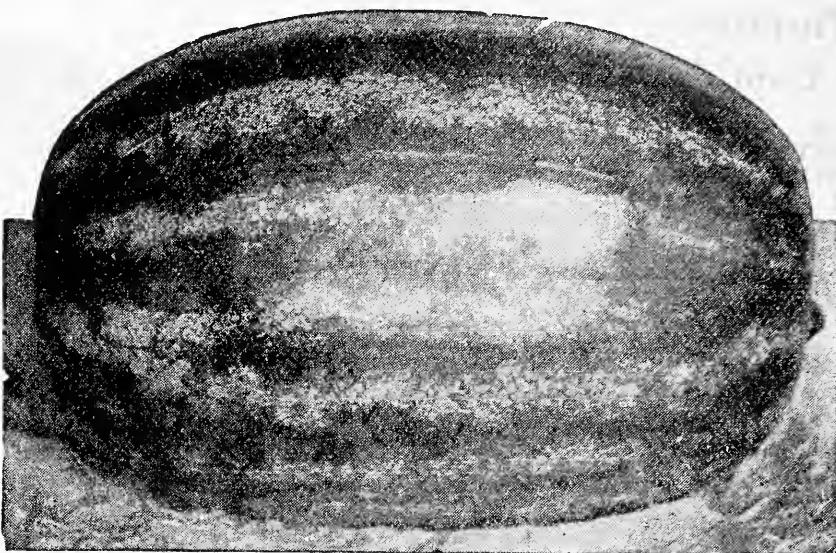
CULTURE. The culture for Watermelons is the same as for Cantaloupes, except that the hills should be farther apart. Watermelons delight in a light, sandy soil, plenty of sunshine and water. One ounce will plant 30 hills. Three or four pounds to the acre.

753. COLE'S OR HARRIS' EARLY. Is very early and will mature in every State. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; rind green, striped with lighter shades. Flesh beautiful bright red, crisp, lusciously sweet and refreshing. The vines bear continuously throughout the season; the melons are not large, but what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**

761. PHINNEY'S EARLY. Very hardy and a sure cropper. Rind is thin and quality sustained clear to the rind. A good Extra Early Home Market Melon. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**

757. ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS. This is the melon that proved so popular in Oregon and Idaho. Few surpass a Peerless for quality and productiveness. Excellent for the home market, but has too thin a rind for shipping. Very early maturing. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**

763. SWEETHEART. The grand, sweet-hearted kind for home and market use. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very light green, slightly mottled. Flesh bright red, firm, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good shipper. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**



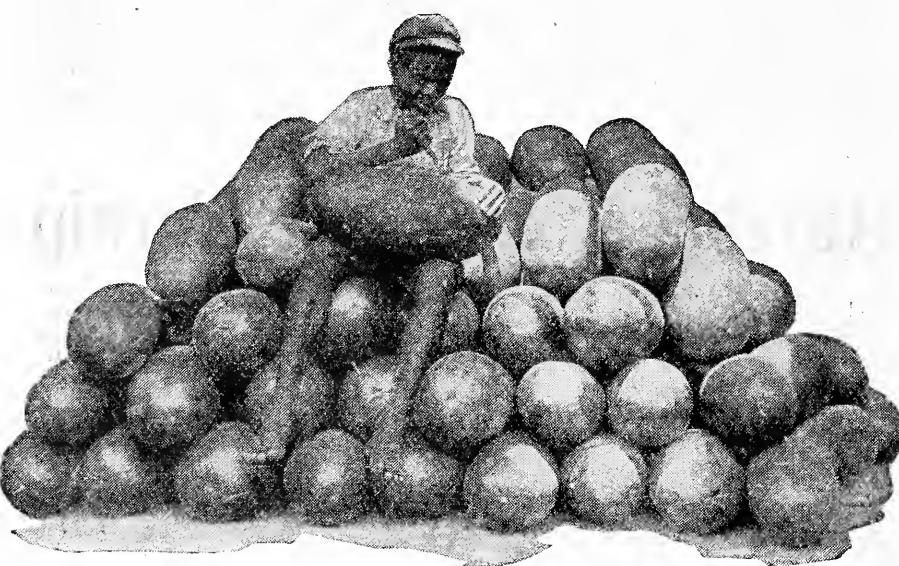
Cole's or Harris Early Watermelon

758. KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO. Large, oblong melons, 20 inches in length, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin. Seeds white, large heart, solid, does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary. The melons are better for home use than for shipping. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**

762. ROCKY FORD. Excellent for this climate. Rind thin and tough. The scarlet flesh is sweet, sugary and melting. Similar to Kleckley Sweet. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**

754. FLORIDA FAVORITE. This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a shipper. Very sweet and tender. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**

756. GOLDEN HONEY. Everyone will appreciate a golden flesh watermelon on tasting Golden Honey. Flesh of rich golden yellow color, firm, crisp and glistening, and fairly melts in your mouth. Fruits medium large, oblong, rind hard and dark green. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.**

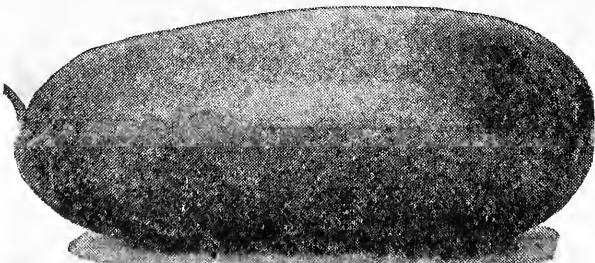


Kleckley's Sweet Melons

765. WINTER QUEEN. A long keeping Watermelon, not a Citron. Sweet, luscious Watermelon for your Thanksgiving dinner. The fruits are medium size, round, pale yellow when ripening. Flesh bright red, crystalline, sweet as honey. Melons have been shipped from here as late as December; they are a great treat after the others are gone. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 45c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid.**

755. GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Has long been a popular melon with shippers. It is a long melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh bright red, with the sweetest flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**

764. TOM WATSON. A comparatively new, but already popular main crop variety. Large, long green fruits of most attractive appearance. The flesh is of superb quality and intensely red color. The rind is thin, but hard, making it an excellent shipper. Most popular of all Watermelons. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.**



Tom Watson



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelons

Herbs

For flavoring Soups, Meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. Varieties marked (*) are perennials.

501. **ANISE.** For flavoring candy, cakes, etc. Pkt, 5c.
 502. **BORAGE.** For bee pasture, flowers also used in cold drinks. Pkt, 5c.
 503. **CARAWAY** Seeds have many uses. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c.
 504. ***CATNIP** Has medicinal qualities. Pkt, 5c.
 506. **DILL.** Leaves and seed heads used in making dill pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c.
 507. ***FENNEL SWEET.** Leaves flavor candy and fish sauces. Pkt, 5c.
 508. **HOREHOUND.** For cough candy and syrup. Pkt, 5c.
 509. ***LAVENDER.** Flowers dried for perfume. Pkt, 10c.
 510. **MARJORAM SWEET.** Leaves used for flavoring. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.
 511. ***ROSEMARY.** Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt, 5c.
 512. **SAGE.** Leaves and tops used for seasoning and stuffing, also for medicinal purposes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c.



Sage

Dill

513. **SUMMER SAVORY.** Leaves used for flavoring, especially boiled string beans. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.
 514. **THYME.** For seasoning, also to make a tea for nervous headache. Pkt, 5c.
 515. **WORMWOOD.** Leaves used as a tonic. Pkt, 5c.

Delicious, But Little Used Vegetables

437. **WITLOOF CHICORY** or French Endive. Delicious as a winter salad. Sow in June and transplant to trench in November. First ready for use in December. Pkt, 10c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

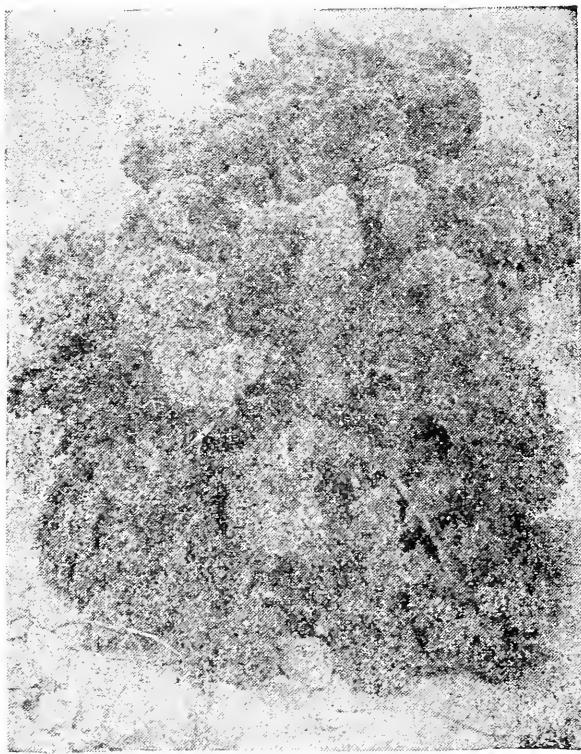
440. **GEORGIA COLLARDS.** Forms a large open head of leaves on a tall stem. Culture as for cabbage. Ready for table in 90 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

459. **CORN SALAD.** A most refreshing salad, can also be cooked and used like spinach. Plant is of quick growth and hardy. Culture as for Lettuce. Ready for table in 60 days. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

461. **TRUE WATER CRESS.** Sow near bank in running stream or ditch. Excellent as salad or for garnishing. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.25, postpaid.

460. **EXTRA CURLED GARDEN CRESS.** Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, ornamental, crisp and pungent. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

497. **GOURDS.** Tender annuals; valuable for covering porches and trellises; height, twenty feet. Mixed seed, many interesting, decorative and useful varieties. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.

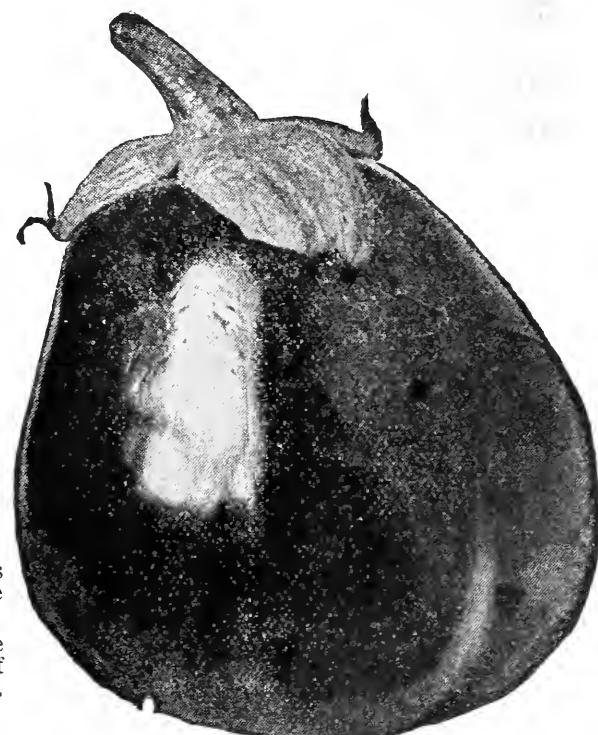


Kale or Borecole

Kale or Borecole

Splendid "greens" for early fall, winter or spring use. Sow after June 15th. Flavor is improved by a good frost in fall.

520. **DWARF GREEN MOSS CURLLED.** Spreading, low growing, with bright green leaves; curly like parsley, tender, of fine flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.



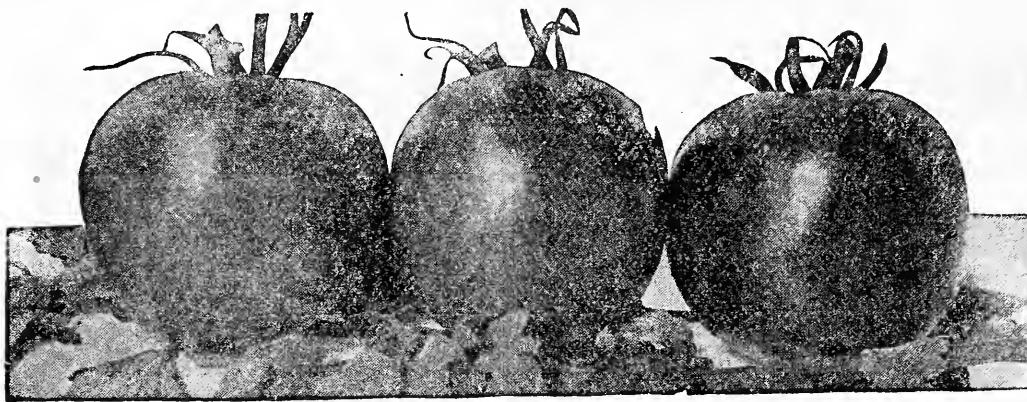
Egg Plant

Sow the seed in hotbed in March; transplant when 3 inches high. Set out in garden after danger of frost is past. They require rich soil.

491. **NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.** The general favorite for both market and home use. The large size and fine quality of fruit and its extreme productiveness make it most profitable. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

492. **BLACK BEAUTY.** Best for the high altitudes. Very early, dwarf growing. Average weight 2 to 3 pounds. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant



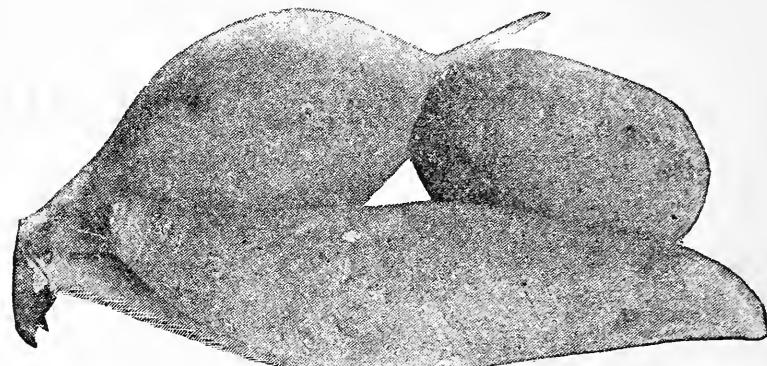
John Baer Tomatoes

ence has taught us just how to transplant to develop the big bunches of fibrous roots. **We supply transplanted stock (not seedlings.)**

Shipments will be made on orders on the date you specify, or if you do not state the date, as soon as the plants are ready. The dates given below are approximately right. Prices on dozen and hundred lots include postage. Prices on thousand lots do not include transportation charges. If you want them by parcel post send postage to cover at the proper rate for your zone. While plants carry much better by express, we ship thousands by parcel post each season, and we have received a great many letters from our customers stating that they received them in fine condition, and that they made good sturdy growth.

No orders filled for less than one dozen plants of a variety. As plants are perishable stock, we can not ship them C. O. D. Please do not ask it.

We Do Not Ship Plants C. O. D.



Sweet Potatoes

We Supply Strong Transplanted Plants Only—No Seedlings

Shipping Weight Per 1,000 Plants, 5 lbs.

		Postpaid			Not Pre-paid 1000
		Doz.	50	100	
CABBAGE. Early. April 1-May 20. Early Winnigstadt, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market		\$0.25	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$10.00
CABBAGE. Late. May 20-July 1. Danish Round Head, Hollander or Long Stem, Premium Flat Dutch25	.65	1.25	10.00
CAULIFLOWER. Early. April 1-May 20. Early Paris, Early Snowball.....	.30	.75	1.25	12.00	
CAULIFLOWER. Late. May 20-July 15. Snowball, Danish Dry Weather.....	.30	.75	1.25	12.00	
CELERY. Early. May 15-June 1. Easy Blanching, Golden Self-Blanching, White Plume .....	.25	.65	1.25	10.00
CELERY. Late. June 1-July 15. White Plume, Giant Pascal, Winter Queen, Golden Self-Blanching.....	.25	.65	1.25	10.00	
EGG PLANT. May 10-June 15.....	.25	.75	1.25	11.00	
PEPPERS. Early and Late. May 1-June 15. Ruby King, Crimson Giant, Cayenne, Pimento .....	.25	.80	1.50	10.00
TOMATOES. Early. May 1-June 20. Earliana, John Baer, Peerless Pink.....	.25	.70	1.10	10.00	
TOMATOES. Late. Can furnish plants up to June 25. Red Rock, John Baer, Ponderosa .....	.25	.70	1.10	10.00
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 15-July 1.....	.25	.60	1.15	9.00	

Order Large Quantities Shipped by Express

Nov. 15, 1923.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.
Gentlemen:

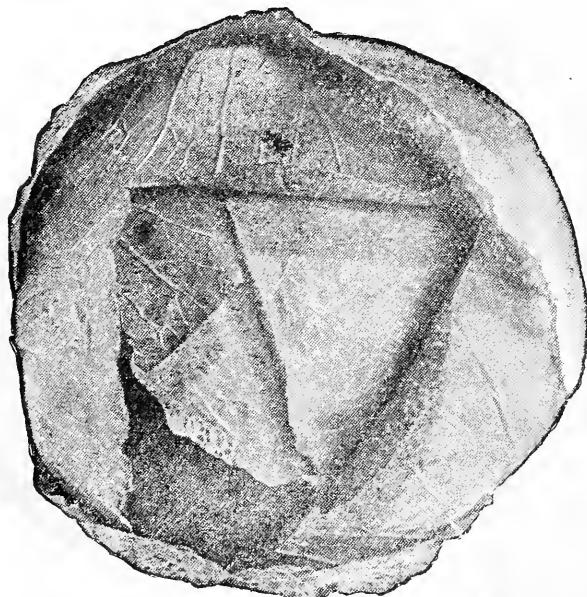
Just a few lines and a few remarks regarding the seed I purchased of you last spring. Your Mountain Danvers Onions are all you claim for them, in fact are one of the very best onions for our climate here—none better. The Crystal White wax were the purest strain I ever had from any seed house and the bulbs were certainly fine and large and of a delicious flavor. The Peep-O-Day and White Cory Sweet Corn were the purest as to type and varieties that I ever had. While the Golden Bantam Sweet Corn was somewhat mixed, it seems it had been planted too close to Yellow Dent Corn.

The White and Yellow Onion Sets were fine. From the 8 lbs. of sets I received 750 lbs. of onions. From your Mountain Yellow Globe Danvers from $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of seed I received 250 lbs. of onions.

The germination of all of your seeds was better than 97%. This I consider excellent.

Please mail me one of your catalogs for 1924.
Thanking you for past favors, I am,

Very truly yours,
E. T. STOLZ,
Greencreek, Idaho.



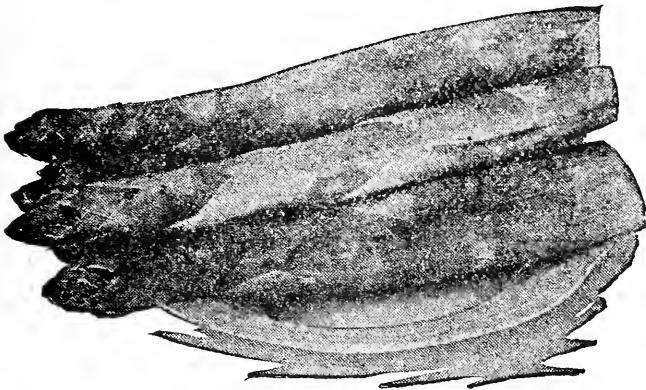
Premium Late Flat Dutch

Vegetable Roots

ASPARAGUS PALMETTO. Doz, 35c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1000 for \$12.00.

HORSE RADISH. Doz, 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.35, postpaid.

RHUBARB VICTORIA. 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00, postpaid.



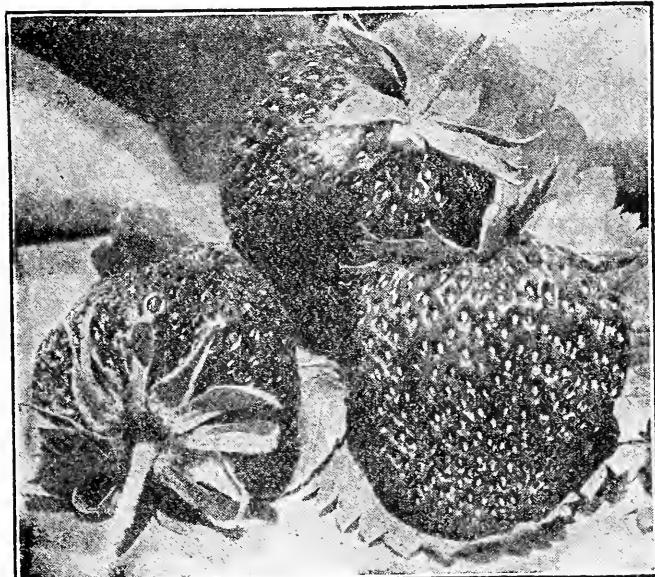
Palmetto Asparagus

Place Your Plant Orders Early

All orders are filled in the rotation in which they are received. First come, first served. Send in your order for plants early and these will be shipped at time you specify, weather permitting.



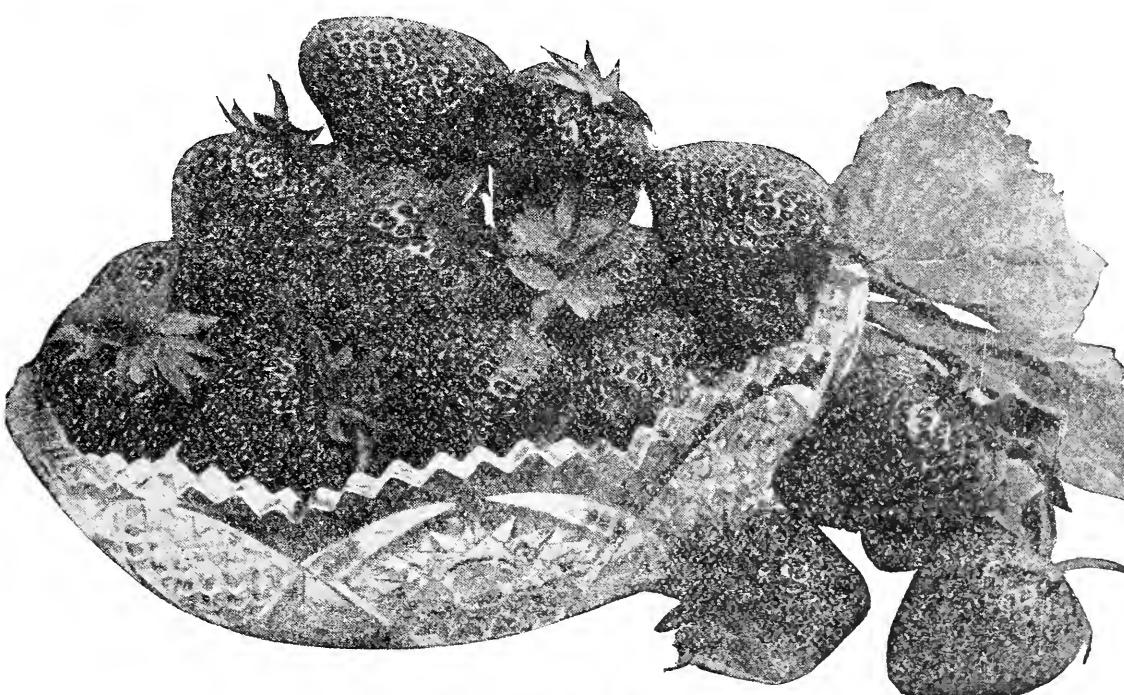
Victoria Rhubarb



Senator Dunlap Strawberry

SENATOR DUNLAP. An excellent market berry, because the good size, even shape, smooth glossy surface and rich deep red color combine to make it exceedingly attractive. Has that "much sought for" aromatic flavor also. A good keeper and shipper, ripens early and continues for a long time, immensely prolific. **Plants, 25 for 30c; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$9.50, delivered.**

EVERBEARING PROGRESSIVE. This new Strawberry bears a full crop in the spring and continues to bear berries all summer and in the fall up to the time of hard-freezing. The greatest novelty in strawberries ever produced. Think of a variety that you can pick ripe berries from for three months, or until they are destroyed by the frost. The fruit is very large, smooth and colors up evenly all over; no green tips. In quality and flavor it is fine. It fruits on new runners and old plants; a strong, healthy grower and remarkable stouter. The ideal berry for the family garden. **Plants 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$12.00, delivered.**



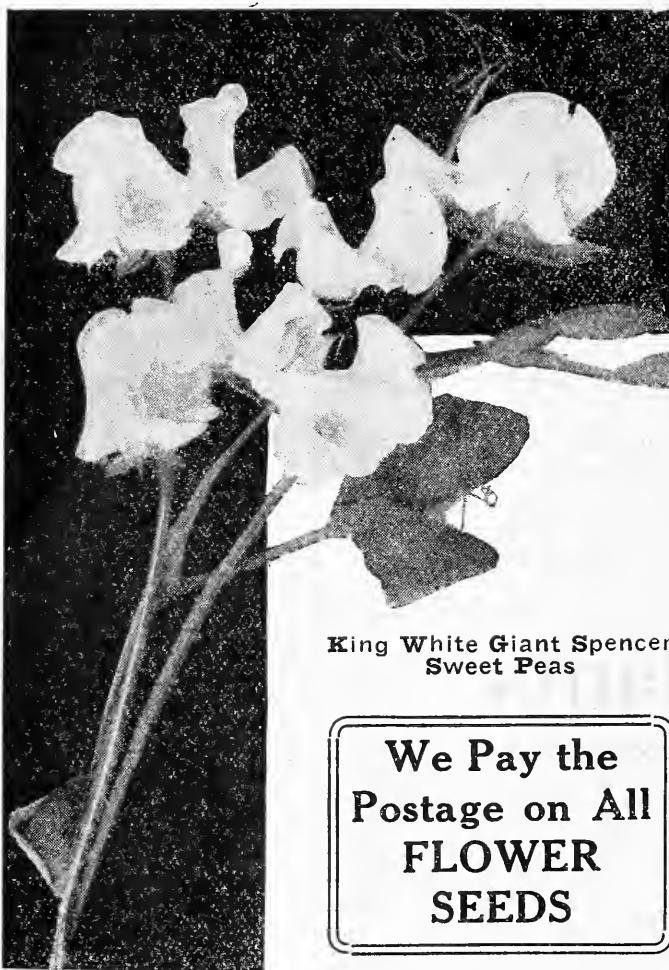
Everbearing Progressive Strawberries

May 14, 1923.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

The Cabbage plants I ordered last month came in fine shape and are growing nicely. Was much pleased with the order. You certainly pack well and send good thrifty plants.

MRS. HENRY GRIMM,
Moab, Utah.



**We Pay the
Postage on All
FLOWER
SEEDS**

Soils. A good light loam soil, supplemented with a liberal quantity of old well-rotted manure, is the ideal soil for flowers. They require soil which affords good drainage and a free circulation of water. Heavy, sticky soils should have a good quantity of well-rotted manure spaded in to a depth of eight or ten inches. Sand should also be used when obtainable; work this into the soil by spading. Sifted ashes and applications of lime are also good for heavy soils.

General Cultural Directions. Break all clods, remove sticks and trash, have a fine, well prepared seed bed. Flower seeds do not require very deep covering. After placing seed thinly in small furrows fill in with sandy soil, covering seed to a depth of four or five times their diameter. The seed bed should be kept moist—not soggy, with water. A light covering of lawn clippings or long straw will materially assist in germination by preventing a too rapid evaporation of moisture, and the caking or crusting of soil. Leave the straw or grass covering over seed bed until sprouts appear, and have thoroughly penetrated surface. Seed that germinates too thickly can be used by transplanting. Cultivate frequently, and give plenty of water for normal growth, applying this preferably late in the afternoon.

Following the names of flower seeds we have put initials to denote hardiness, etc.

H. A.—Hardy Annual.
H. H. A.—Half Hardy Annual.
H. A. C.—Hardy Annual Climber.
H. B.—Hardy Biennial.
H. P.—Hardy Perennial.
G. P.—Greenhouse Perennial.

Points About Growing Sweet Peas

1. Sow the seeds in a double row about 4 inches between seeds, don't crowd them.
2. Plant in rich soil in a sunny location.
3. Sow them as early as the ground can be worked, light frosts will not hurt them.
4. Plant not less than 2 inches deep and draw the soil up to the plants when they are about 3 inches high.
5. To get the best colors add a little fine charcoal to the soil.
6. Water freely.
7. The more you cut the more they will bloom. **Keep on cutting.**

“Mile High” Flower Seeds

Classification of Flowers

We feel sure these lists will be of great service to every careful planter.

PLANTS FOR INDOOR CULTURE

Celosia	Primrose
Fuchsia	Schizanthus
Geranium	Vinca
Oxalis	

PERENNIAL PLANTS (1 to 2 ft. high)

Carnation	Poppy
Columbine	Salvia
Daisy, Shasta	Sweet William
Gaillardia	Vinca

ANNUAL BORDER PLANTS (1 to 2 ft. high)

Aster	Pansy
Balsam	Petunia
California Poppy	Phlox
Centaurea	Pinks
Chrysanthemum	Poppy
Four o'Clock	Schizanthus
Gaillardia	Stocks
Marigold	Zinnia
Nasturtium	

TALL GROWING PERENNIALS (from 2 ft. up)

Canterbury Bells	Gaillardia
Columbine	Geranium
Coreopsis	Gypsophila
Dahlia	Hollyhock
Delphinium	Poppy
Foxglove	Snapdragon
Fuchsia	

TALL GROWING ANNUALS (From 2 ft. up)

Calliprison	Salpiglossis
Castor Oil Plant	Scabiosa
Cosmos	Stocks
Kochia	

LOW EDGING ANNUALS (6 to 12 inches)

Alyssum	Pansy
Lobelia	Pinks
Mignonette	Portulaca

LOW EDGING PERENNIALS (6 to 12 inches)

Carnation	Forget-Me-Not
Daisy, English	

FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS OR WINDOW BOXES

Alyssum	Portulaca
Forget-Me-Not	Primrose
Lobelia	Verbena
Nasturtium	

ANNUAL CLIMBING VINES (From 6 ft. up)

Gourds, Ornamental	Scarlet Runner Bean
Moonflower	Sweet Peas
Nasturtium	Wild Cucumber

PERENNIAL CLIMBING VINES (From 6 ft. up)

Ampelopsis Veitchii	Lathyrum Latifolius
Cinnamon Vine	Kudzu Vine

FOR SHADED AND PARTLY SHADED SPOTS

Canterbury Bells	Mignonette
Dahlia	Pansy
Forget-Me-Not	Snapdragon

Sweet Peas

The Most Popular Flower in the World

Especially if your home is in the higher altitudes, we recommend Sweet Peas. While they require plenty of sunshine, they thrive best in a cool climate. They can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring. They will soon be in bloom, and if you keep cutting off the blossoms, they will bloom until the late hard frosts. Many people consider them the daintiest and sweetest smelling of all flowers. They are the Queen of Annuals.

SPENCER VARIETIES. These are the Giant Waved Varieties. The plants climb 4 to 6 feet high. The blossoms are large with waved petals and average four on each stem. The stems are long, and fine for cut flowers.

1237. CHARITY. Deep rich crimson with a touch of rose at the base of the petals. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00.

1226. DOBBIE'S CREAM. Deep cream or primrose colored, nicely waved, with four bloom sprays. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00.

1229. FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. Pleasing bluish lavender. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00.

1235. HAWLMARK PINK. A rich bright rose-pink suffused with salmon. Fine for decorative work. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00.

1236. KING EDWARD. The best pure red Spencer, very large, with especially immense wings. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00.

1228. KING WHITE. Pronounced the grandest and largest of all white Sweet Peas and of the most up-to-date Spencer form. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00.

1234. ROSABELLE. A very fine bright rose with white biots at base of standard. The flowers are bold and large and well up to exhibition form. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00.

1231. ROYAL PURPLE. A rich purple. Almost a true Rosy Purple. Large wavy blooms on stout stems. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00.

1245. SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE. This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula, and contains practically all of the true Spencer varieties introduced to date, and all in well balanced, finely proportioned colors. There is no better mixture than our superb Spencer Mixture. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Early Flowering Long Season Spencers

Weeks before the later types come into blossom these earlies are out on the vines in all their wealth of color. They are the same as the Giant Spencer, except that they flower 3 to 5 weeks earlier. If you cut the blossoms and don't allow them to go to seed they will continue to bloom until frost. Also the New Early Flowering Spencers are much superior to other Sweet Peas in the hotter valleys.

1246. BLANCHE FERRY. One of the earliest Sweet Peas in cultivation; of the greatest value for cut flowers. Deep rose pink; wings white. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

1248. LIBERTY. Striking bright crimson, a very good early. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

1249. MEADOW LARK. Large early cream. A handsome and promising type. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

1253. MORNING STAR. Deep orange scarlet standard with rich orange pink wings. Flowers large and of the best Spencer form. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

1256. SNOWFLAKE. The earliest pure white. Magnificent form. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

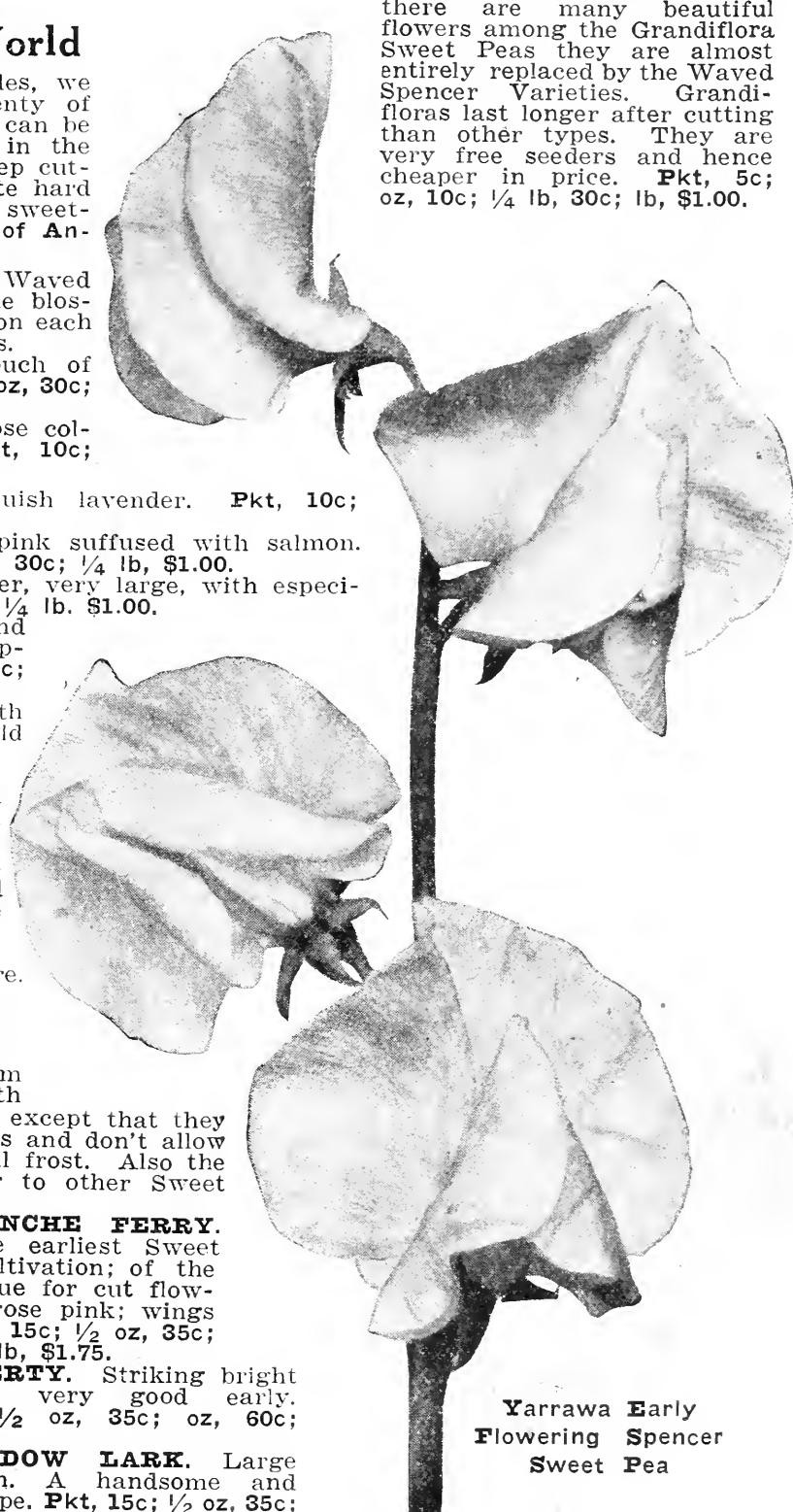
1255. SONG BIRD. An excellent pale pink variety. The flowers are borne on long stems with mostly four large well waved blossoms to each stem. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

1257. SUNSET. Most beautiful shade of soft rich rose, the base of the flower shows a distinct golden-yellow blotch. Fine long stems. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

1250. WARBLER. A rich mauve purple, almost a distinct color; very pleasing shade. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

1251. YARRAWA. The original Early Flowering Variety brought from Australia. Color of bright rose pink with a clear creamy base. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c; 1/4 lb, \$1.75.

1254. EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXTURE. This combination of the best colors of these comparatively new Sweet Peas is making more friends each season, and it merits all the success it is receiving. These new sorts are among the best for fragrance and beauty, and are fully as large as the Spencer Giants. Pkt, 15c; 1/2 oz, 30c; oz, 50c; 1/4 lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.50.



Yarrawa Early
Flowering Spencer
Sweet Pea



Grandiflora Mixed Sweet Peas

Great Comet
Aster

Queen of the Market Aster

Asters (H. H. A.)

The Aster is one of our most beautiful annuals. Well known, popular, and easily cultivated. It is excellent for mixed borders or whole beds, and as a cut flower is unrivaled.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. These well known Asters are of branching habit, about 18 inches high, and first to come into bloom.

- 912. White. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.
- 913. Flesh Pink. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.
- 914. Crimson. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.
- 915. Rose. Pkt, 10c.
- 916. Lavender. Pkt, 10c.
- 917. Purple. Pkt, 10c.
- 919. Light Blue. Pkt, 10c.
- 918. Mixed Colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c; oz, \$1.00.

908. **AMERICAN BRANCHING.** Plants 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, branching and robust. Flowers large and all double. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

935. **PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION.** Plant 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, erect growth. Flowers medium size, with incurved petals. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 45c.

GIANT COMET. Plants upright, 2 feet high. Flowers medium size, double and well formed. Early.

- 921. Shell Pink. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.
- 920. Mixed Colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.
- 931. **KING (NEELED TYPE).** Flowers, large and double, petals quilled, quite distinct type. Plants mostly upright, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

925. **IMPERIAL (IMPROVED VICTORIA).** Day-break type. Plants erect and robust, 2 feet high. Flowers large, very double, one of the best for decorative purposes. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

902. **AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII** (Japanese Boston Ivy) H. P. Valuable climber for permanent locations. Clings to any surface. Foliage dense, of glossy green, changing to red and yellow in autumn. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; oz, 50c.

ANTIRRHINUM. See .
Snapdragon.

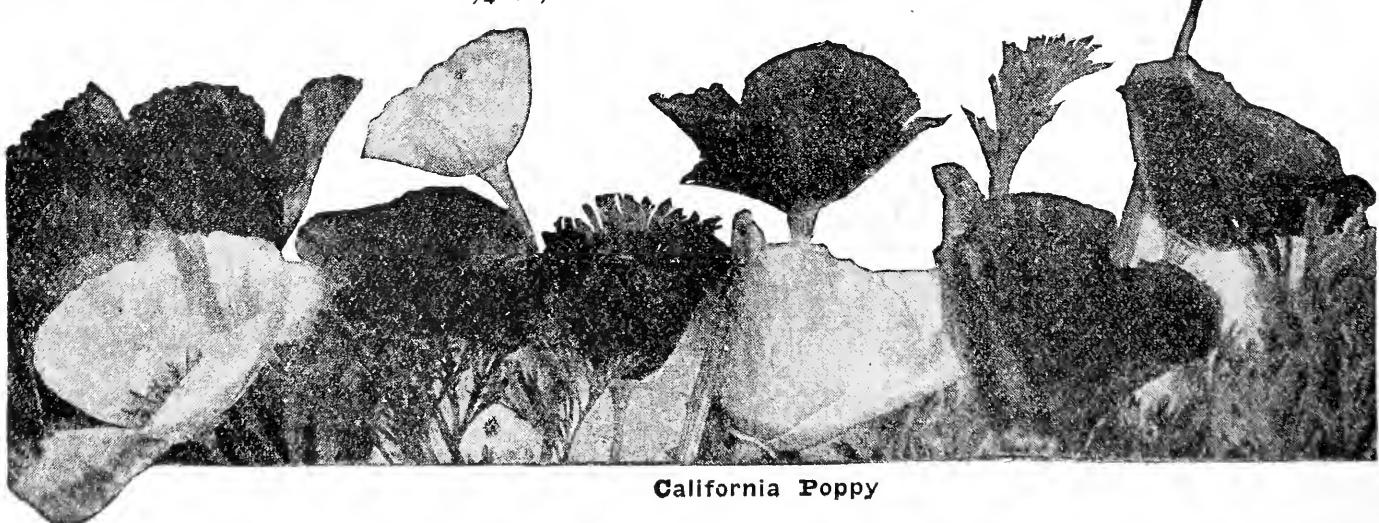
955. **BALSAM (Lady's Slipper) H. H. A.** Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored flowers in great profusion. Tall double, mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c.

894. **ALYSSUM (Sweet) H. A.** Free flowering pretty little plants for beds, edgings, window boxes, etc. White flowers. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c.

1183. **CALIFORNIA POPPY** (*Escholtzia* H. A.) Golden West. Extremely handsome, low and quick growing. Nothing can excel it in brightness. Color light yellow, orange center. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c.



SWEET ALYSSUM



California Poppy

982. CARNATION, MARGUERITE. H. P. Blooms four months after sowing the seed. Good for bedding or pots. Rich colors, mixed. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.

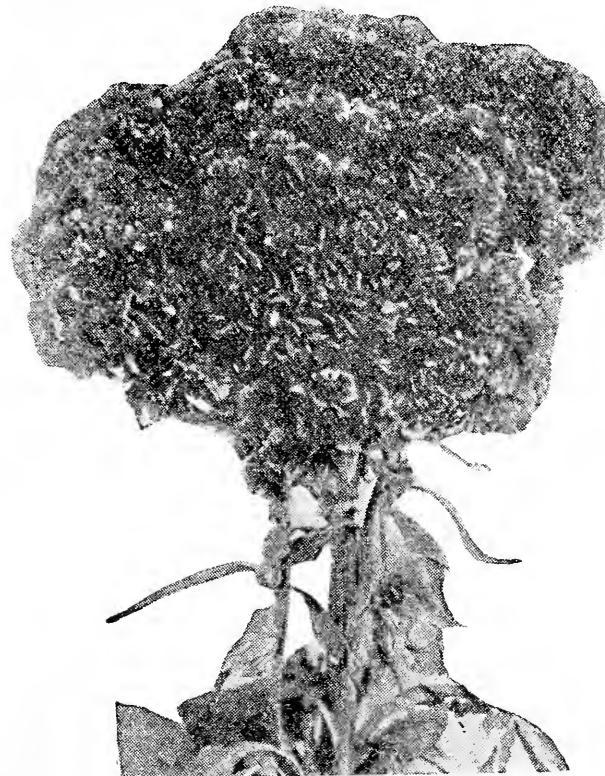
969. CANTERBURY BELLS (Cup and Saucer). H. B. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing bell shaped flowers 3 inches long, saucers 3 to 4 inches across. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

965. CALLIOPSIS. H. A. Showy flowers of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting or massing. 15 to 20 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c.

985. CASTOR OIL PLANT (*Ricinus*). H. H. A. Stately and imposing plant, gives a sub-tropical effect on the lawns or for center of flower beds. Enormous bronzy green leaves, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad, beautifully lobed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c.

993. CENTAUREA (Giant Sweet Sultan.) H. A. The beautiful sweet scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days. Plants 18 to 20 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.

CINNAMON VINE. See page 52.



Celosia Crested Coxscomb

1023. DAISY (English Double.) H. P. Easily raised from spring sown seed and flower in a very short time. Thrive best in cool shady places. Fine for edgings, also well suited to pot culture. Pkt, 10c.

1027. DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur.) H. P. One of the most brilliant and effective hardy garden plants. Easily grown. Much prized for cut flowers. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

CELOSIA OR COXSCOMB. H. H. A. Free flowering, highly ornamental plants of easiest culture, growing best in rather light soil. Grand border plants.

988. Crested. Comb-like flowers of large size and rich mixed colors. Plants tall and strong. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c.

989. Plumed. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and produce feathery plumes of vivid colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c.

COSMOS. H. A. Tall, graceful, showy, blooms profusely in late summer and Autumn. Excellent for cut flowers. Makes a beautiful annual hedge.

1004. Early Flowering. New strain of ever-blooming large flowered Cosmos. Best for high altitudes. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 10c; oz, 30c.

1007. Giant Flowered. The glory of the Autumn. Enormous flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.



Marguerite Carnation

996. CHRYSANTHEMUM. H. A. The annual Chrysanthemums have a beauty distinctly their own, showy, effective and of easy culture. Plant 12 to 14 inches high. Fine delicate foliage and great abundance of flowers. Splendid for cutting. Double, mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

DAHLIA. H. H. P. Will bloom first year from seed if sown early.

1018. Double Mixed. Many varieties and colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

1019. Cactus. Choice mixed colors. Pkt, 15c.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*). H. P. Easy culture, suitable for open garden or rock work. Forms graceful plants, producing pretty flowers in great abundance. Fine for cut flowers. Plants grow 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall.

949. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt, 5c.

950. Rocky Mountain Columbine. These wild flowers are the crowning glory of our mountain peaks. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.

1001. COREOPSIS LANCELOTA. H. P. The long-lasting flowers are simply perfect, measuring over 3 inches in diameter and borne on stalks 15 to 18 inches in length. Brilliant golden yellow. Will flower from seed first year if sown early. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c.

1022. SHASTA DAISY

(Burbank's Alaska.)

H. P. The flowers average four inches in diameter, pure glistening white with yellow center. Large bushes of low growth. A beautiful flower for vases. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 60c.



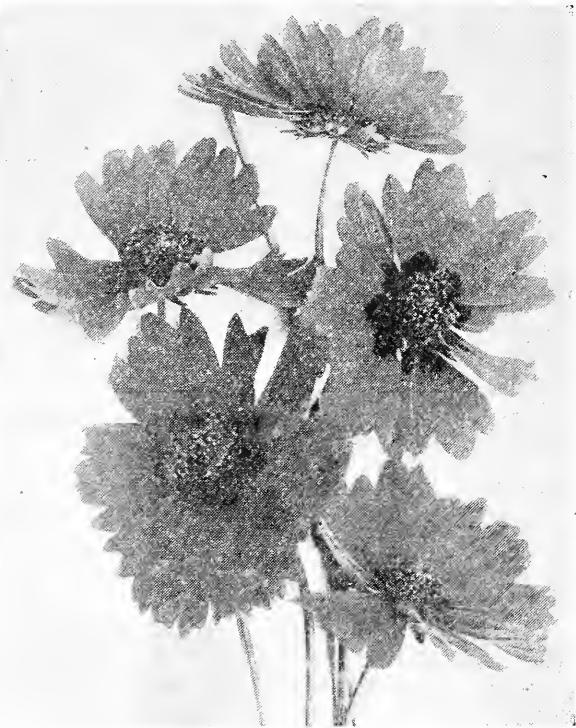
Double Dahlia



Giant Cosmos

1048. FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop.) G. P. Well known greenhouse plant, blooms from seed first year if planted early. **Pkt, 15c; 3 pkts, 35c.**

1042. FORGET-ME-NOT. H. A. The National flower of Belgium. Dainty elegant little flowers, they love shady, moist places. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. Beautiful for borders, edgings and pot culture. Of trailing habit, with bright blue flowers. **Pkt, 10c; 1/8 oz, 30c.**



Gaillardia

1041. FOUR-O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru.) H. A. Handsome plants, succeeding anywhere; 2 feet high covered all summer with hundreds of bright colored, showy, sweet scented flowers. They make a wonderfully attractive hedge or a solid long row. Mixed colors. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c.**

1037. FOXGLOVE (Digitalis.) H. P. Ornamental plants of stately growth. The plants succeed well even in poor soil if given half-shady location. Spikes are often 3 to 5 feet long and thickly strung with scores of thimble-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 30c.**

1050. GAILLARDIA. H. P. Plants 15 inches high, bearing gorgeous flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and for cutting. Mixed colors. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 30c.**

GERANIUM. H. H. P. Easily grown from seed. The constant succession of bloom till frost and the brilliant colors of the flowers render the Geranium very desirable for pot culture and bedding.

1052. Zonale Varieties. Pkt, 10c; 1/8 oz, 50c.

1053. Lady Washington. Large flowers, beautifully blotched. **Pkt, 20c.**

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. See page 39.

1057. GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath.) H. P. The flowers are small, star-like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets with Sweet Peas or other flowers. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 30c; oz, 90c.**

1060. HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower.) H. A. Handsome everlastings, extensively used in winter bouquets of dried flowers. Double, finest mixed colors. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 30c.**

HOLLYHOCKS. H. P. One of the most majestic plants—a clump or line in the garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. Height 6 to 8 feet.

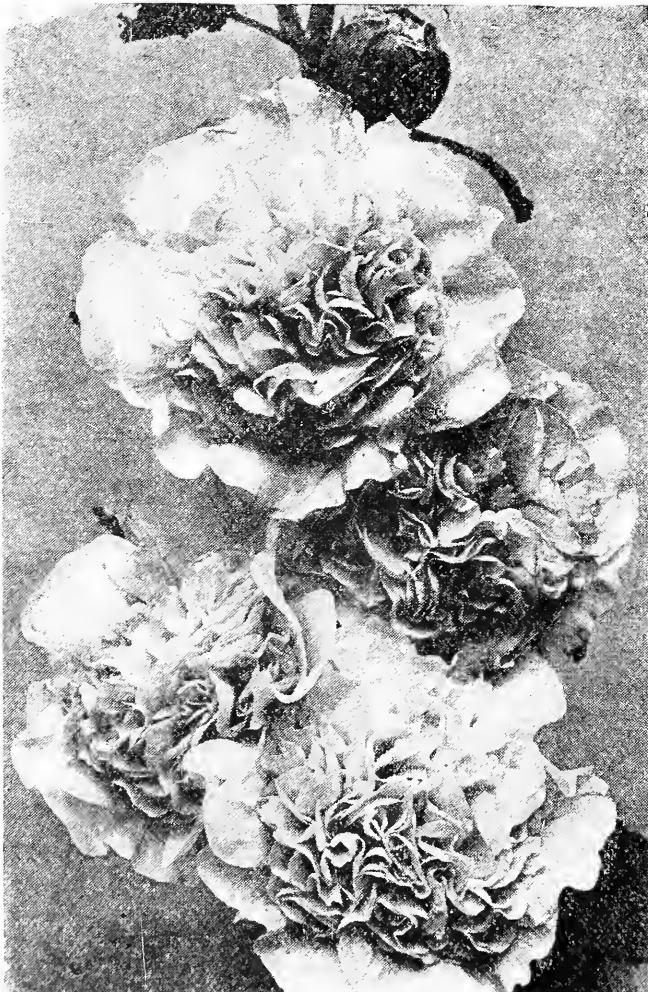
1064. Double White. Pkt, 10c; 1/8 oz, 50c.

1065. Double Yellow. Pkt, 10c.

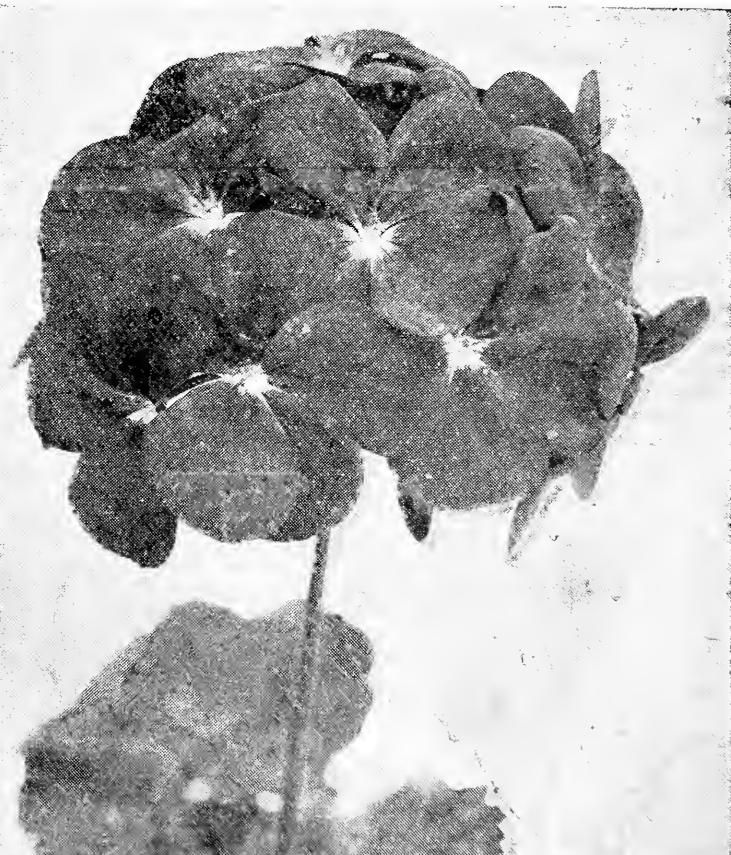
1066. Double Mixed. Pkt, 10c; 1/8 oz, 35c.

1067. Single Mixed. Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 30c.

1076. KUDZU VINE. Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine. (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*.) The most rapid growing plant we have ever seen. It dies to the ground each fall, but makes the remarkable growth of from 50 to 70 feet each summer. The leaves resemble those of Lima Bean, and the foliage is very dense. Will grow anywhere and can stand an immense amount of hot weather. It grows slowly at first, but when once started it will surprise you. You can almost see it grow. Fine for covering porches, arbors or old trees. **Seed, pkt, 10c; 1/4 oz, 25c; oz, 75c.**



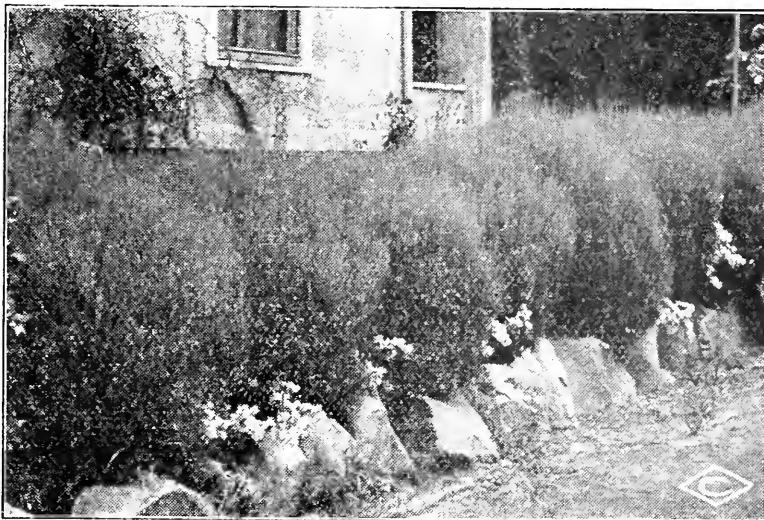
Double White Hollyhocks



Zonale Geranium



Single Morning Glories



Kochia

1075. **KOCHIA** (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.) **H. A.** Will grow anywhere, even on Alkali Soils. Very rapid growth. Forming regular pyramids 2 to 3 feet high. Light pea green all summer changing in fall to blood red and carmine. Fine for borders or hedges. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 10c; oz, 25c.**

1087. **LOBELIA** (Crystal Palace.) **H. H. P.** Most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc. Dark foliage, deep blue flowers, particularly bright in appearance. **Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 30c.**

LARKSPUR. (See Delphinium.)

1084. **LATHYRUS** (Everlasting Peas.) **H. P.** Showy, free flowering climbers, continually in bloom; fine for cutting. Similar to the regular Sweet Peas but they bloom longer and have no scent. **Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 35c; oz, 60c.**

MARIGOLD. **H. A.** No other annual imparts so much brightness to our gardens for such a long time as the Marigold. Splendid cut flowers, the favorites of our grandmothers.

1094. **African.** Dwarf Double Mixed. Pride of the Garden. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 30c.**

1095. **French.** Tall Double Mixed. Very showy when grown in large groups. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 25c.**

MARVEL OF PERU. (See Four-o'Clock.)

1098. **MATHIOLA** (Fragrant Evening Stock.) **H. A.** Grown for its delicious perfume, which is emitted in the evening and morning; also after a shower. Pink and Lilac flowers. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 20c.**

1101. **MIGNONETTE, DWARF MACHET.** **H. A.** No garden is complete without these fragrant flowers. Easily grown, do best in a cool location; 12 to 15 inches high. Everblooming. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 20c.**

1131. **OXALIS ROSEA.** **H. A.** An excellent little plant for edging or pots; blooms all summer in the greatest profusion; flowers dark rose and delicate pink. **Pkt, 15c.**

1105. **MOON FLOWER.** **H. A. C.** It bears in greatest profusion. Immense, lovely white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. If planted in rich ground and a sunny situation the vines attain a height of 25 feet. **Pkt, 10c; 1/4 oz, 25c.**

MORNING GLORIES. **H. A. C.** Rapid growth, beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc., they are invaluable. Soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

1106. **Tall Single.** An old fashioned variety, showing many shades of color. White to dark blue, red and striped. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c.**

1107. **Tall Double.** This excellent strain has very large double flowers of beautiful form and coloring. Mixed colors. **Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 40c.**

1108. **Imperial Japanese.** These are a great improvement on the Common Morning Glory. The flowers are much larger and more distinct colorings and the dense foliage is wonderfully attractive. Mixed colors, single and double flowers. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c.**

Nasturtiums

There are few flowers that compare with Nasturtiums in richness and variety of colors, freedom of bloom, easiness of culture and general usefulness. They thrive in the poorest soil, and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet scented cut flowers. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants; while the tall or climbing kinds are invaluable for covering fences, for hanging baskets, and are also beautiful if simply grown trailing on the ground.

DWARF VARIETIES

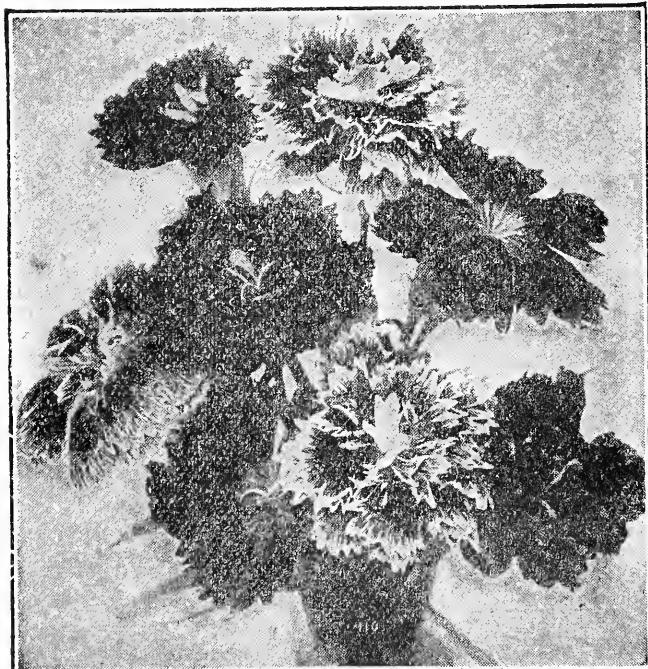
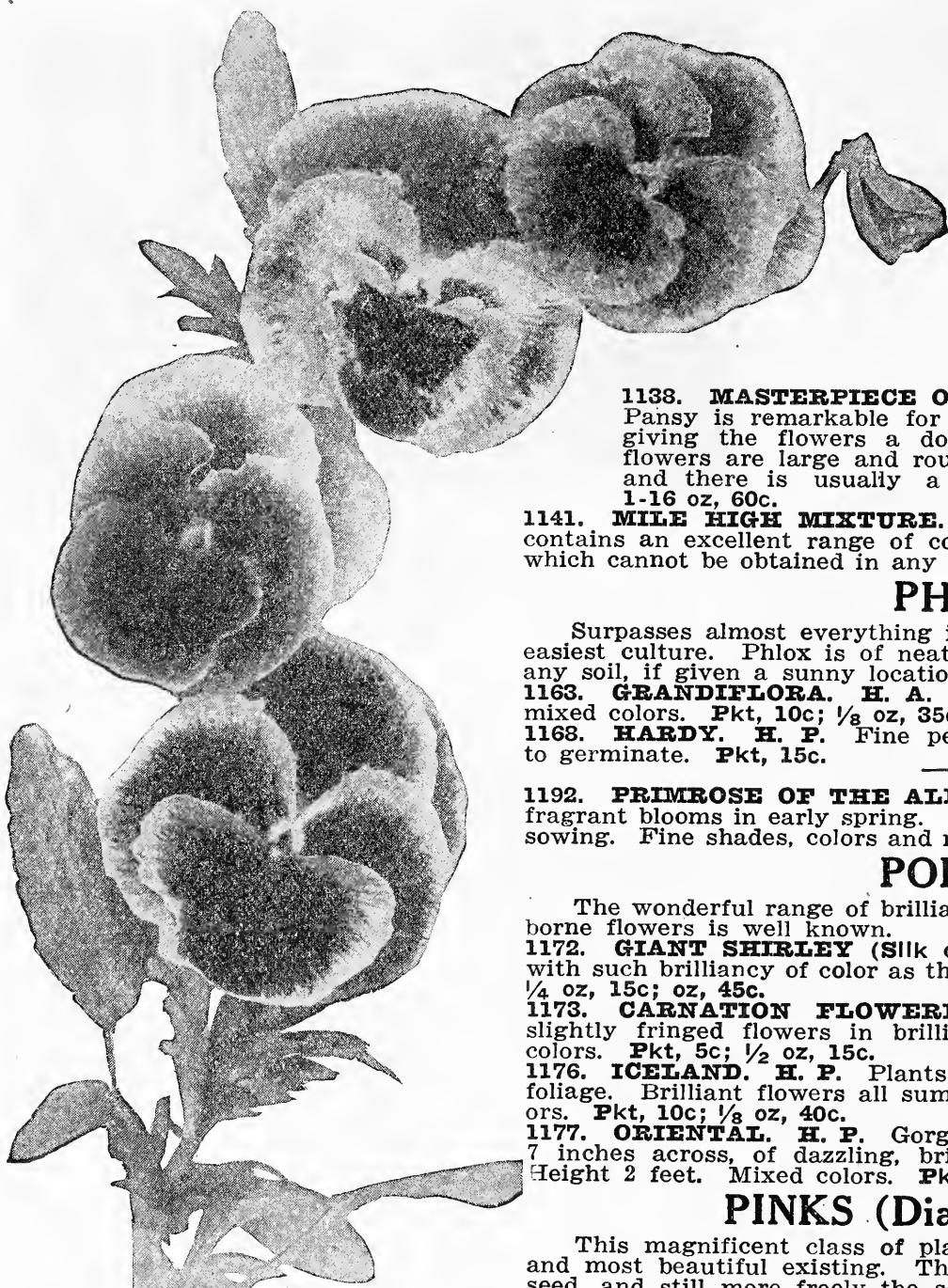
- 1117. **Aurora.** Chrome yellow, blotched crimson. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c.**
- 1112. **King of Tom Thumbs.** Deep scarlet, dark leaved. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c.**
- 1113. **King Theodore.** Rich red, dark bluish foliage. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c.**
- 1114. **Pearl.** Whitish. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c.**
- 1116. **Mixed Colors.** **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.**

TALL VARIETIES

- 1119. **Hybrids of Madame Gunther.** A mixture well known for its wide range of beautiful colors. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c.**
- 1120. **Mixed Colors.** Good selection. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.20.**



Mixed Nasturtiums



Double Fringed Pinks

PANSY

H. P. Too well known to require description. Sow the seed in boxes in March and transplant early in spring to the open beds. They should have strong, rich soil, and a partly shaded location. Cover in winter with straw or leaves.

1136. GIANT TRIMARDEAU. The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form and run through all the various colors from the lightest shade to the darkest purple. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.**

1138. MASTERPIECE OR RUFFLED PANSY. This grand Pansy is remarkable for having its petals waved or curled, giving the flowers a double or globular appearance. The flowers are large and round. Every petal has a dark blotch and there is usually a light edge or border. **Pkt, 20c; 1-16 oz, 60c.**

1141. MILE HIGH MIXTURE. This mixture is of good size and contains an excellent range of colors, including many special strains which cannot be obtained in any other way. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.**

PHLOX

Surpasses almost everything in dazzling brilliancy and yet of the easiest culture. Phlox is of neat compact growth and will thrive on any soil, if given a sunny location. Height 15 to 20 inches.

1163. GRANDIFLORA. H. A. Large flowering, fine for bouquets, mixed colors. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.**

1168. HARDY. H. P. Fine perennial mixture. Seed rather slow to germinate. **Pkt, 15c.**

1192. PRIMROSE OF THE ALPS. H. P. Very free-flowering and fragrant blooms in early spring. Excellent for house plants or outdoor sowing. Fine shades, colors and markings. Height 6 inches. **Pkt, 15c.**

POPPIES

The wonderful range of brilliant colors of these delicate, gracefully borne flowers is well known.

1172. GIANT SHIRLEY (Silk or Ghost Poppy.) H. A. No flower with such brilliancy of color as this Poppy. Height 18 inches. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 45c.**

1173. CARNATION FLOWERED. H. A. Very large, double, slightly fringed flowers in brilliant colors. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c.**

1176. ICELAND. H. P. Plants are of graceful habit, with fern-like foliage. Brilliant flowers all summer. Height 18 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.**

1177. ORIENTAL. H. P. Gorgeous, showy flowers, measuring 6 to 7 inches across, of dazzling, brilliant colors, mostly shades of red. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.**

PINKS (Dianthus.) H. B.

This magnificent class of plants is one of the most satisfactory and most beautiful existing. They flower freely the first year from seed, and still more freely the second year.

1031. DOUBLE CHINA OR INDIAN PINK. Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of colors. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c.**

1032. DOUBLE FRINGED. Large double flowers, with deeply fringed edged. Fine mixed colors. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.**

PETUNIA. H. A.

For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness they have no equal. If only a little care is bestowed on them, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer.

1151. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. The finest large flowering strain of single Petunias. Magnificent flowers of extra large size, often measuring 5 inches in diameter, with very deep throat beautifully veined to the base. **Pkt, 20c.**

1154. STRIPED AND BLOTTCHED. Singles, with striking colors and markings. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.**

1156. SINGLE MIXED. Mixture of good bright colors. **Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 55c.**

Gladden your home with a beautiful Canary Bird—a trained singer that will cheer you at all times. Or a pair of Parrakeets—you will say they are darlings.

See Inside Front Cover for Birds.

PORTULACA OR MOSS ROSE. H. A. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rock-work, etc. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage that is almost hidden by an abundance of pretty flowers. Height 6 inches.

1186. Single Mixed. Large flowering, all colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

1187. Double Finest Mixed. Flowers perfectly double, of the most brilliant colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 40c.

1198. **SALPIGLOSSIS** (Velvet Flower.) H. A. Very attractive annual. The blossoms are tube shaped like the Petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1206. **SCHIZANTHUS** (Butterfly Flower.) H. A. "The Poor Man's Orchid." Dainty, compact, branching plants with finely cut foliage, covered with clusters of brilliantly colored, butterfly-like flowers. Height 15 to 20 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c.

STOCKS. H. H. A. For brilliancy, diversity of colors, fragrance and profusion and duration of bloom they are unsurpassed.

1209. Double Ten Weeks. Cut and come again, perpetual blooming. Large flowering, mixed colors. Height 1 foot. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1210. Beauty of Nice. Under good culture plants will grow 24 to 30 inches high. Blooms in ten weeks. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

SWEET WILLIAM. H. P. Well known, attractive, free flowering. Produces a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich varied flowers. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1270. Improved Single. Many consider the single Sweet Williams superior to the doubles. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c.

1271. Improved Double. A big advance over the old Sweet Williams. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

1204. **SCABIOSA.** H. A. Mourning Bride or Pin-cushion Flower. Profusion of flowers in exquisite shades. Long, wiry stems, fine for cut flowers. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Double, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.

SCARLET RUNNER. Decorative Bean. (See page 6.)

1278. **VERBENA.** H. A. The clusters of showy, fragrant flowers are borne in constant succession from June until frost. Fine for beds, borders or window boxes. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

1283. **VINCA ROSEA** (Periwinkle.) H. H. P. Produces strong bushes 1 foot high, with glossy, green foliage and handsome red and white flowers. Flowers from seed the first season, and may be potted before frost and kept in bloom in the house through the winter. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1014. **WILD CUCUMBER.** H. A. C. Very rapid growing vine, foliage bright green, with sprays of white during summer. Seed has hard shell which should be filed before planting to assist germination. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c.

904. **SNAPDRAGON** (Antirrhinum.) H. H. A. For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. The flowers of this new strain are of very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted to cut flowers. They are easily raised in any rich, sunny bed. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.

1201. **SALVIA SPLENDENS** (Flowering Sage). H. H. P. The Salvia is now a standard bedding plant, its long spikes of beautiful, large, scarlet flowers, borne in great profusion, keeping the garden bright with color from July until frost. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

ZINNIAS. The most gorgeous annuals with a wonderful range of colors. Beautiful old rose, dainty cream, striking red and brilliant yellow flowers of velvety texture, extremely double with long stems and good keeping qualities, make this old fashioned flower a joy in the garden. The colossal produce such enormous blooms they appear as green house Chrysanthemums that have mistaken their time and place of flowering.

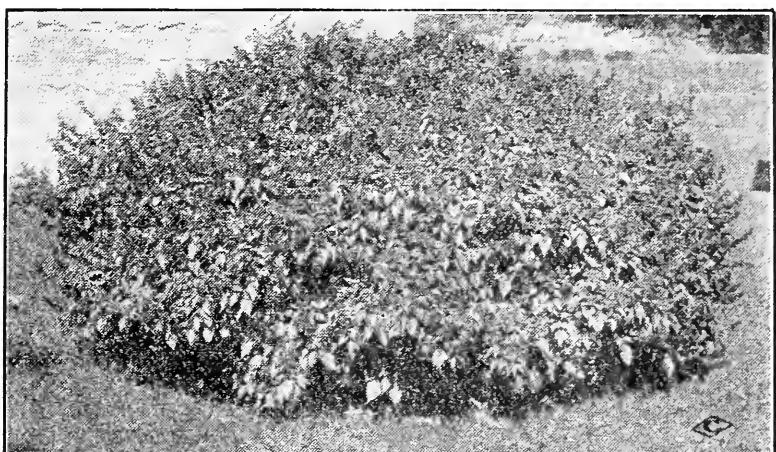
1294. Curled and Crested. Flowers large, petals twisted and curved into most graceful forms. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

1296. Tall Colossal. Flowers of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. Height 3 feet. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

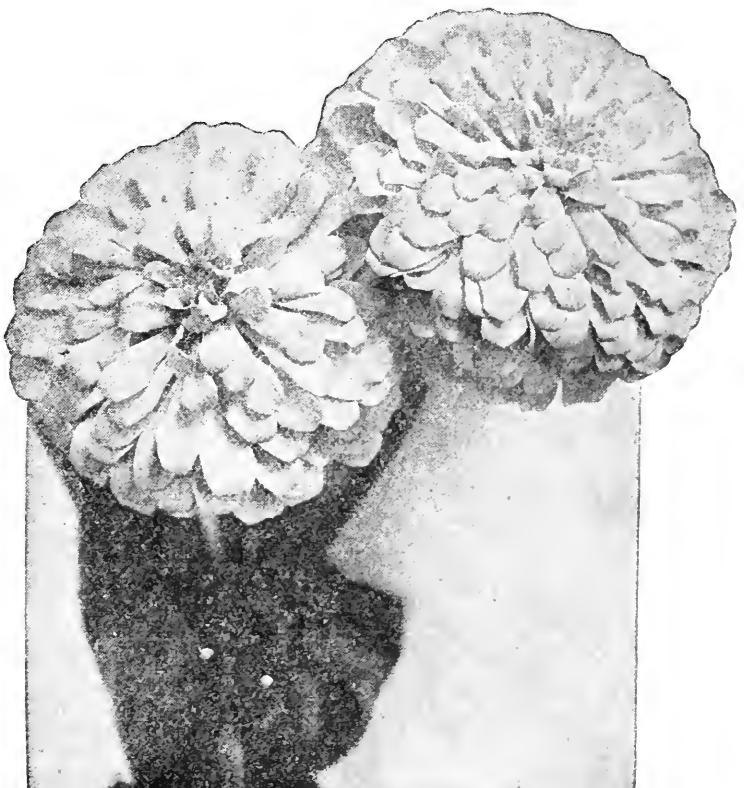
1297. Double Mixed. Fine range of colors. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c.



Antirrhinum, Snapdragon



Salvia, Scarlet Sage

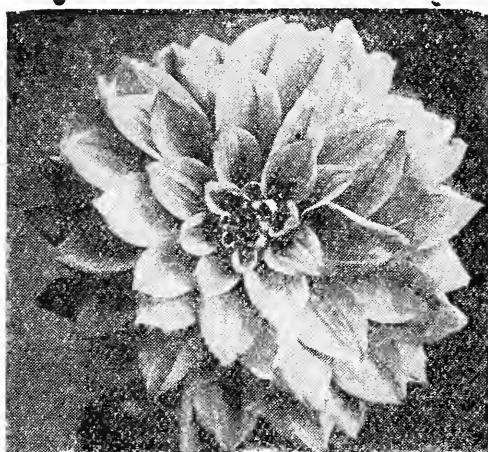


Tall Colossal Zinnias

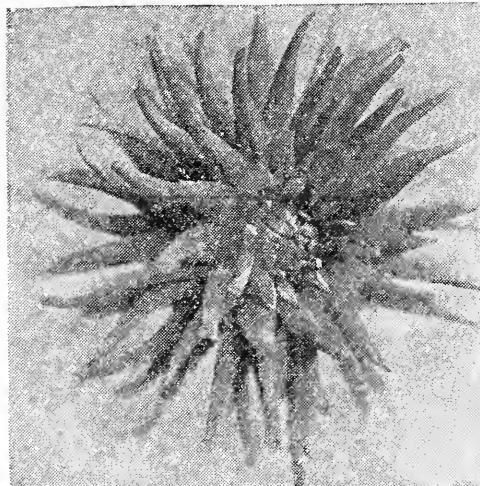
Summer Flowering Bulbs

You are rarely, if ever, disappointed when planting bulbs, as these are most always sure to grow, and they give quick results. Summer flowering bulbs require very little attention. However, they should be planted in good soil, in a well drained location. Order early; bulbs do much better when planted early, and we can make shipment as soon as danger of frost is over. Please make a second choice, as although we grow large stocks, they are frequently depleted early in the season.

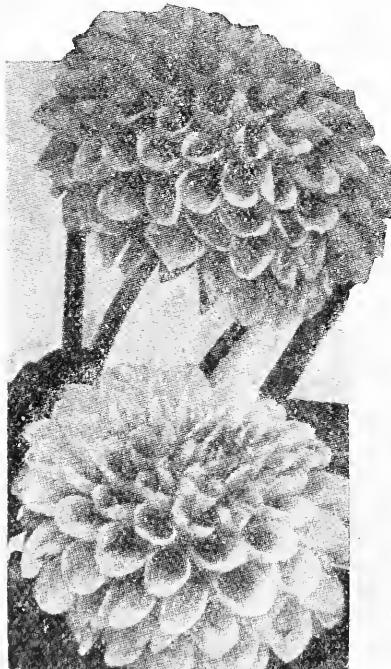
**WE PAY THE
POSTAGE ON
ALL BULBS**



Hortulanus Witte—Decorative Dahlia



Goldland—Cactus Dahlia



A. D. Livoni—Show Dahlia

Dahlias

All the beauty of extra large double roses in the late summer and fall. Very easily grown.

Lay the tuber flat on its side and cover it four inches deep, pressing the soil firmly on the tuber. Never plant when the soil is wet. Be moderate in the use of manure and water. 3x3 feet is the proper distance to plant apart. Keep all dead flowers trimmed off. Dahlia blooms keep much longer if cut in the evening.

After frost has killed the tops dig the tubers and pack away in sawdust or sand for the winter. Divide the clumps before re-planting in the spring.

ONE DOZEN DAHLIAS FOR THE PRICE OF TEN.

Decorative Dahlias

The Decorative Dahlias have very large, gracefully formed flowers with broad, flat petals.

DELICE. A beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose pink. One of the best cut flower varieties. **20c each.**

HORTULANUS WITTE. Large, long-stemmed, free flowering, pure white. **25c each.**

LE GRAND MANTOU. The best variegated Decorative Dahlia. Color, white center shading to lavender on outside petals. Stiff, stout stems hold flowers well above foliage. **20c each.**

POINSETTA. A very large flower of a full beautiful shade of red. **20c each.**

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. An extra large fine flower, borne on long stems. Very large and full vivid red. Exceptionally fine. **25c each.**

YVONNE. A beautiful Dahlia in form and color. Dark red turning pink on back of petals. **20c each.**

Show Dahlias

Show Dahlias are the very closely quilled, ball-shaped varieties, always beautiful and compact and very desirable for cut flowers.

A. D. LIVONI. Rich pink, finely formed, quilled petals. A very handsome flower. **15c each.**

MAID OF KENT. Very odd color, light cream, splashed thick with red. One of the finest of the show type. **20c each.**

YELLOW COLOSSSE. An immense flower, borne on long stems and produced in profusion. Bright yellow. A superb variety for cutting. **20c each.**

Peony Flowered Dahlia

CHATENAY. Petals irregularly curved and twisted, odd and beautiful. Color lavender pink, shaded darker, similar to the Chatenay Rose. Blooms held erect on good stiff stalk. **20c each.**

Cactus Dahlias

True fluted type, flowers fully double; floral rays long, narrow, in-curved or twisted.

GOLDLAND. One of the best yellow Cactus yet introduced; a splendid flower on good stiff stems. Large size and a free bloomer. **20c each.**

PEARLE DE LYON. Petals cleft at tip. Large pure white flowers and borne on good stems. **20c each.**

Mixed Dahlias

This is a special trial grounds mixture, made up of all types and containing a number of the very best varieties. This mixture will give you a wide range of color—all shades of the rainbow. We know you will be well pleased with the display of bloom. They are all good sound bulbs. Because they are mixed we are offering them at a very special price. **15c each; dozen for \$1.25, postpaid.**

December 11, 1923.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.
Dear Sirs.

I am writing to ask for one of your new seed catalogs. As spring planting begins here in the early part of February I would appreciate it at your earliest convenience and will favor you with an order from same. I have used your seeds before so know they are of the best.

Very truly yours,

J. W. LEHOW.
Las Vegas, Nevada.

Gladioli—Glory of the Garden

The Gladiolus is the most popular of all garden bulbs. Costs little and grows and blooms readily in any soil or climate. A most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming with the least care and attention, and making a most brilliant display. As a cut flower, through the summer and autumn months, it holds a place that cannot be taken by any other flower.

Plant 4 inches apart in rows, or 6x6 inches apart in masses. In the fall after the plants have died down, dig the bulbs, allow them to dry in an airy position under cover and then store for the winter in a cool, dry place, away from frost.

AMERICA. Soft Pink, tinted lavender, most popular. 5c each; 40c per dozen.

AUGUSTA. White, faint lavender stripe on lower petals. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

BARON HULOT. Deep violet blue, very popular. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

EMPEROR OF INDIA. Rich dark maroon, almost black, a rare color. 12c each; \$1.20 per dozen.

FIRE KING. Intense fire scarlet; spike is graceful and long with several blossoms open at the same time. 7c each; 70c per dozen.

GLORY OF HOLLAND. Fine white, light lilac markings in throat. Large flowers on long straight stem. 7c each; 70c per dozen.

HALLEY. Fine salmon pink with creamy blotch, big attractive flower, its earliness made it most popular. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

ILLINOIS. Fine apple blossom pink, with little wine red blotch. 3c each; 80c per dozen.

LE MARECHAL FOCH. Beautiful shade of pale pink overlaid with silver sheen. Extra fine large flowers on stems of medium height; magnificent for bouquets. Dwarf; blooms early. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

LOVELINESS. A remarkably beautiful variety of fine cream color with darker markings, immense flowers on stately spike. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

MISS HELEN FRANKLIN. Pure white with violet stripes on lower petals. Tall; medium early; deeply ruffled. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Light scarlet, enormous wide open flowers; splendid for cutting, excellent keeper. 5c each; 40c per dozen.

MRS. WATT. Glowing American Beauty shade of Red. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

NIAGARA. Beautiful creamy yellow, primrose yellow throat. 8c each; 80c per dozen.

PANAMA. A selection from America which resembles the parent variety in every way except that it is a much deeper pink. 8c each; 80c per dozen.

PRIDE OF HILLEGOM. The best blood red gladiolus; a wonderful variety. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

PRINCE OF WALES. Very large flowers of light orange; yellow throat overlaid with deep orange. Tall spike. Blooms early. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

PRINCEPS. Rich crimson with deep shadings in throat; attractive white blotches on lower petals. 8c each; 80c per dozen.

SCHWABEN. The florists favorite, pure creamy yellow, shading to soft sulphur yellow, a sturdy plant. 8c each; 80c per dozen.

WINE KING. Striking shade of rich wine red. Dwarf growth, medium early. 5c each; 40c per dozen.



Plant "Glads"
and be
GLAD

Le Marechal Foch
Gladiolus

Mixed Gladioli

Imagine the beauty of a garden made up of all the standard named varieties that we list and some additions made to it from the best types. This is the way our Mixture is made up, and we challenge comparison for richness and variety of bloom. 45c per dozen; 30 for \$1.00; \$2.75 per 100.

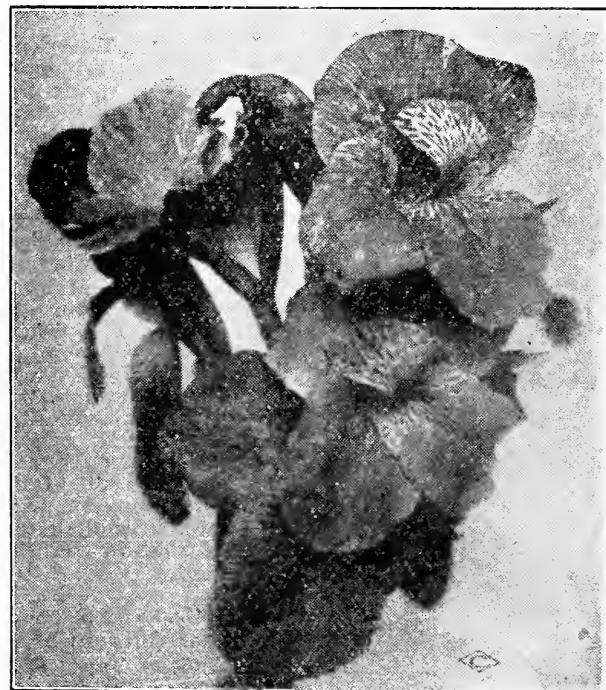
Cannas

The rich foliage is a pleasant sight all summer, while the brilliant flowers add just the necessary touch of gorgeousness.

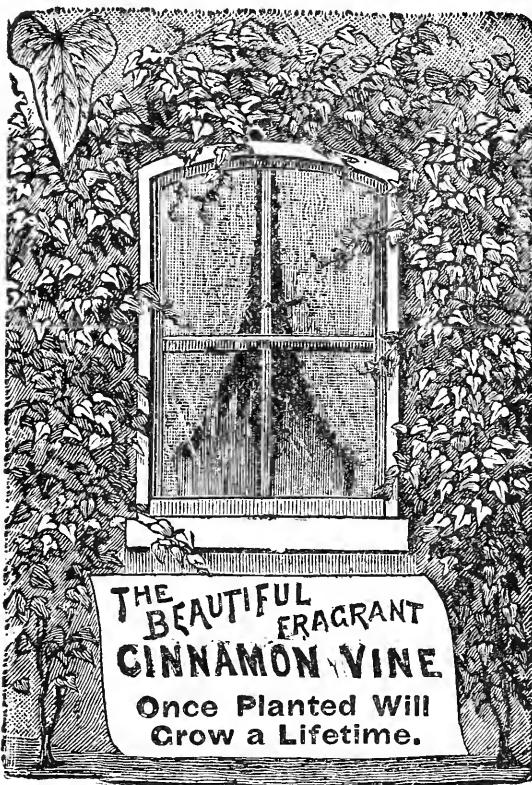
KING HUMBERT. 4 feet. By far the finest bronze leaf Canna. Immense heads of orchid-like flowers. The color is velvety orange scarlet tinted with rose. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

FIRE BIRD. 4 feet. Most sensational Canna introduced in recent years. It is well named, intense bright scarlet that fairly glistens. Flowers in immense trusses. Green foliage. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.25 per dozen.

BUTTERCUP. 2½ to 3 feet. Best pure yellow for borders or edging. Dwarf growth; green foliage, very charming. 15c each; 3 for 35c; \$1.25 per dozen.



King Humbert Canna



Chinese Cinnamon Vine

Most rapid climber. Perfectly hardy; grows in sun or shade, wet or dry, indoors or out. No insect or blight ever troubles. No winter harms. Dies down in fall, but grows up rapidly from the bulbs again in the spring. Their abundant blossoms perfume the air for a long distance. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. First size bulbs, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

Caladium (Elephant's Ear)

Invaluable for tropical effect. Caladiums will grow in any garden soil, but if given lots of moisture and rich soil they will grow to an enormous size, five to 6 feet high, with leaves three feet long and twenty inches wide. Extra largs bulbs, 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Tuberose, Dwarf Excelsior Pearl

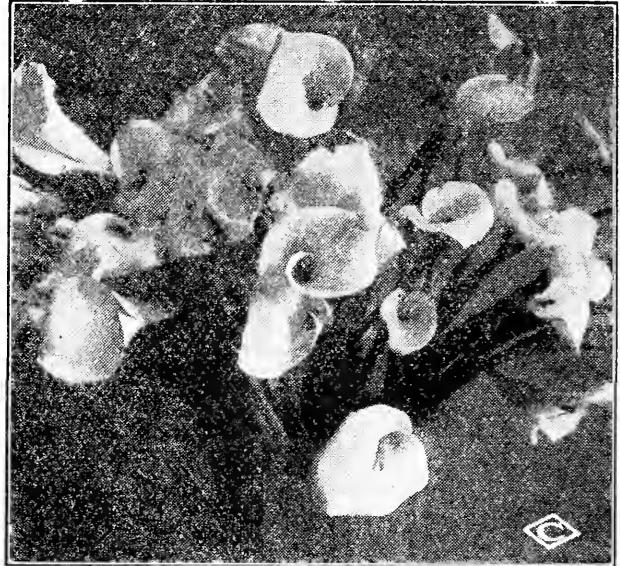
One of the most delightfully fragrant summer flowers. Double flowers, glistening white on a stiff dwarf stem. Spikes frequently bear from 40 to 50 flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Hyacinth Candicans

Summer hyacinths contrast elegantly with Gladioli. Flowers are bell shaped and pendulous, pure white and fragrant. Plants are hardy and grow stronger and better each year. 12c each; \$1.20 per dozen.

New Golden Yellow Calla Lily

Flowers are large, rich, dark golden yellow, often four to five inches across the mouth; leaves are beautifully spotted with white. 40c each; 4 for \$1.40.

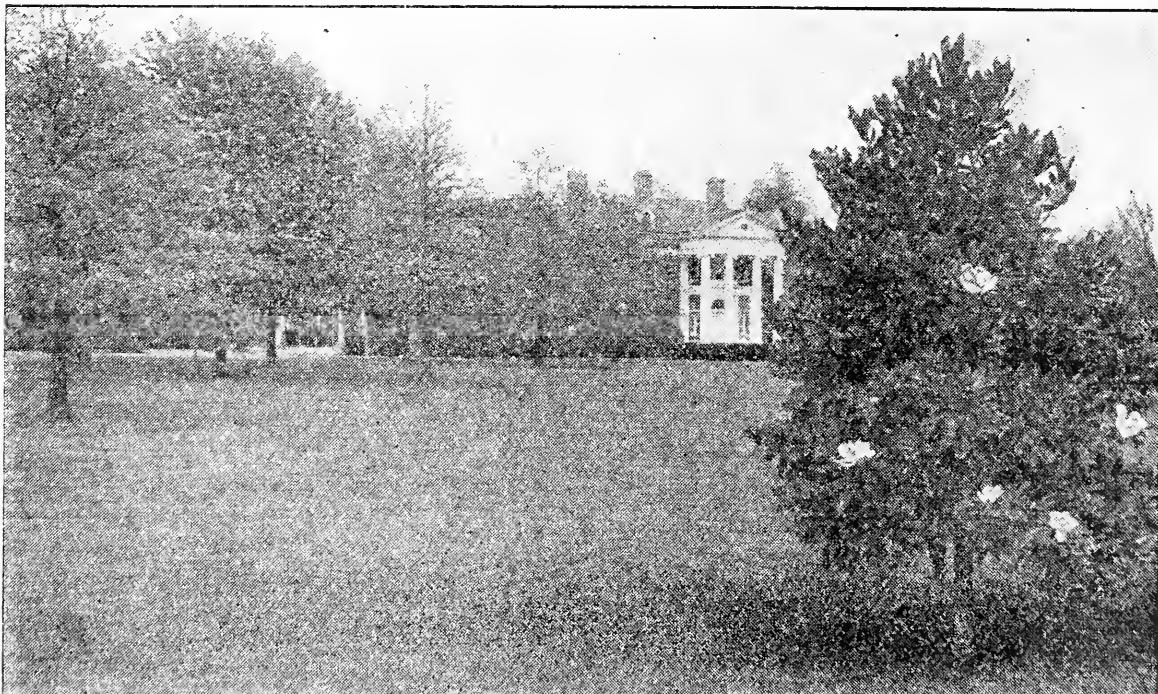


New Golden Yellow Calla Lily

Mile High Lawn Grass Seed

A beautiful lawn is much desired by every home owner, whether he lives in a large city, small town, or on the farm. A nicely kept lawn will beautify any building or any home, whether it is large or small. There are several necessary things that enter into the making of a good lawn, but the most essential is suitable seed, for without good seed all your labor and other expense is wasted.

Plant Mile High Lawn Seed and you have made the right start. We know from experience just what grasses are best suited to establish a beautiful, velvety, evergreen lawn that will remain green and in good condition throughout the season, besides being of a permanent character. Our Mile High Lawn Seed is especially blended for mountain lawns. For exceptionally high altitudes, for special soil conditions, or for special purposes we will prepare suitable mixtures that will give every satisfaction. Write our field seed specialist, Mr. Dessert, giving full particulars. We make special mixtures for golf clubs, public parks, schools, cemeteries, etc. In these as in our Mile High Mixture we use only the very best grade of grass seed, of high purity and germination, all solid seed, no chaff.



Perfect lawns are grown from "Mile High" Seed.

To Make a Lawn: If the soil is naturally rich merely spade and rake it as fine as possible. If the soil is poor a good dressing of manure or fertilizer should be spaded in first (see page 74 for fertilizers.) For all ordinary conditions use "Mile High" Mixture Lawn Seed. Sow the seed at least 1 pound to every 300 square feet (10x30 feet.) Thicker sowing will give a thick, velvety-like turf much quicker. If the weather is hot, or the soil liable to cake, cover with straw or branches until the grass is well established.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Market Prices on Mile High Mixed Lawn Grass.

Field Seed Section

Conditions in the mountain territory vary so greatly that it is impossible to tell you on the following pages just what is best for you to plant. You must try out different varieties to find those most suited to your locality.

I would like to visit every customer's farm and talk over with him the best varieties of field seeds for his altitude, soil and climate; and the ones which will produce the most valuable crop for him.

With our thousands of customers this is impossible. But you can write me, giving all the details as to altitude, soil and rainfall and what you want to use the crop for, pasture, hay, green manure, feed grain or grain to sell; and I will be glad to write you a personal letter giving you the benefit of my long seed experience, not only in this mountain territory but in the severe climates of the northern states and Canada.

Prices on all Field Seeds at the time this catalog is printed are shown on the colored price sheet in the front of the catalog. These prices only hold good as long as our present stocks last and are subject to market changes. I strongly advise that you order early.

Our stocks are large but a brisk demand for any particular item will soon take our present stock and it is almost certain to cost us more money to replace these stocks. Every season some items sell out early. Last year all varieties of Field Corn and Hubam Sweet Clover were soon gone and we were forced to more than double our prices on these items before the season was over. If you should wait until later in the spring before ordering it would be well to write me for prices on any items you will want.

All Our Field Seeds Conform to the Seed Laws of Every State in the Union. While most of our seeds are grown under my personal supervision, we thoroughly test each lot of seed before shipping to make doubly sure that it is up to our "Mile High" Standard.

Don't overlook our early maturing, mountain grown Corn, or our heavy mountain Oats. In fact, you will find all of these Field Seed pages offering superior seed, plumper seed of stronger vitality, and producing harder plants than seed grown in the lower altitudes.

I will be glad to mail you, free of charge, samples of any varieties of field seeds in which you are interested. Especially if you have not bought field seeds from us before, be sure to let me send you samples so you can see what "Mile High" quality means.

My seed experience is at your service. Write me and I'll do my best to help you with your farm problems.

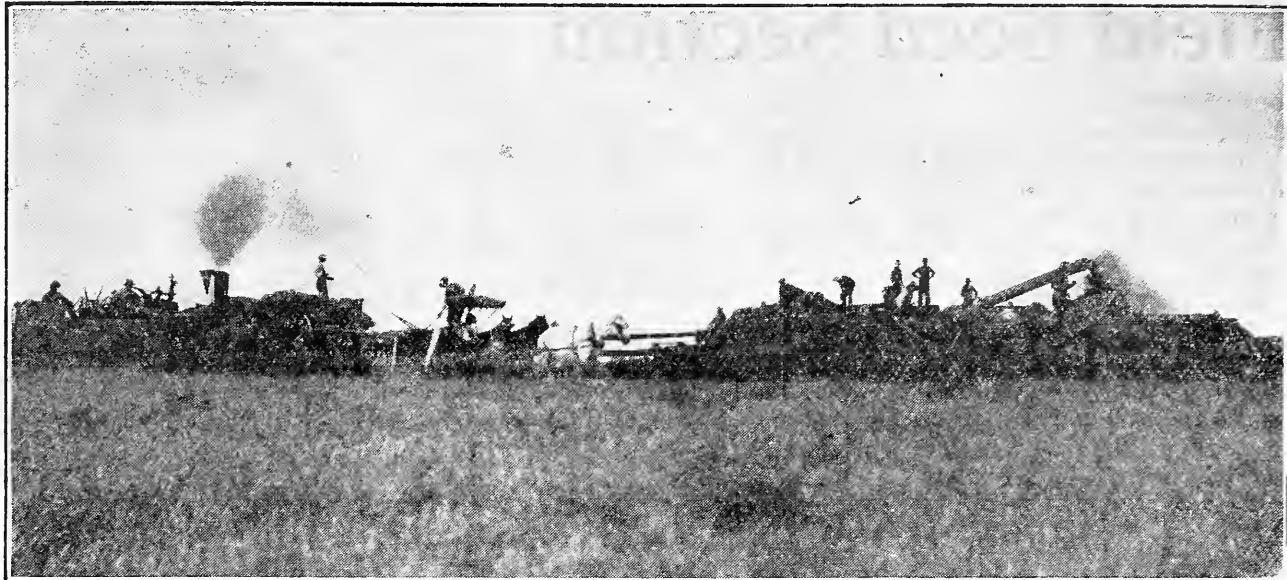


R. B. DESSERT
Field Seed Specialist

R. B. Dessert
Secy. - Treas.

Quantity of Seed Required Per Acre and Customary Weights Per Bushel

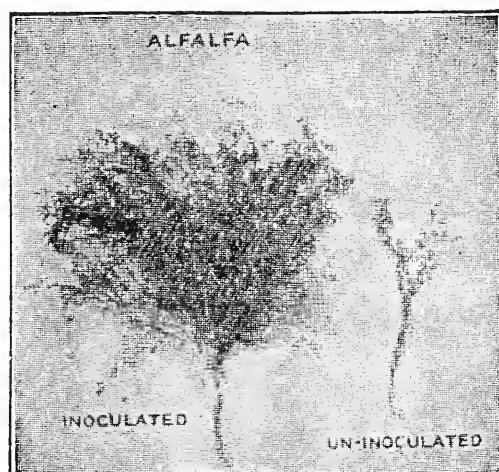
	Lbs. Per Acre	Lbs. Per Bu.		Lbs. Per Acre	Lbs. Per Bu.
Alfalfa, Common	10- 12	60	Millet, Siberian, for hay	35	50
Alfalfa, Grimm	8- 10	60	Millet, Siberian, for seed	25	50
Australian Salt Bush	1		Millet, other varieties, for hay.....	40	50
Barley	95-110	48	Millet, other varieties, for seed.....	25	50
Beans, in Hills	20- 35	60	Oats	90-100	34
Beans, drilled	50- 60	60	Orchard Grass	25- 35	14
Blue Grass, Kentucky	35- 40	14	Pasture Mixtures	35- 45	
Brome Grass, alone for hay	18- 20	14	Peas, Field, broadcast	150-160	60
Brome Grass, for pasture	20- 25	14	Peas, Field, with oats	80- 90	60
Broom Corn	36	48	Rape, in drills	2- 4	50
Broom Corn, for seed	12	48	Rape, broadcast	4- 8	50
Buckwheat	26- 40	52	Red Top, solid seed	14- 18	
Cane, for fodder	50- 75	50	Rye	55- 65	56
Cane, for seed	5	50	Speltz	175-200	56
Clover, Alsike	8- 10	60	Sudan Grass, in drills	60-100	42
Clover, Mammoth Red	8- 12	60	Sudan Grass, broadcast	3- 6	
Clover, Medium Red	8- 12	60	Sunflower	12- 20	
Clover, Sweet Biennial	12- 15	60	Sweet Corn, in drills for fodder.....	5	
Clover, Hubam	8- 10	60	Timothy	75	56
Clover, White Dutch	10- 12	60	Timothy and Clover—	15- 25	45
Corn	10- 12	56	Timothy	10	
Corn, for silage	30- 35	56	Clover	4	
Feterita	75-100	56	Vetch, winter-drilled (plus 1 bu.		
Flax, for seed	35- 45	56	small grain)	25	60
Johnson Grass	25- 40		Vetch, winter broadcast plus 1 bu.		
Kaffir, drilled	8- 10	56	small grain)	60	60
Kaffir, for fodder	55- 75	56	Vetch, spring, (plus 1 bu. small gr.)	60	60
Meadow, Fescue	15- 20	24	Western Ryegrass	20	
Millet, Japanese, for hay.....	15	35	Wheat	90-120	
Millet, Japanese, for seed	12	35	Zawadke, Alkali Grass	2- 8	60



Alfalfa

While Alfalfa is mainly grown for its hay, which is relished by all stock, very high in protein and especially valuable for dairy cows, there are always large acreages in the mountain territory saved for the seed crops. The mountain seed crop is always in demand. While the market price of the seed fluctuates, we do not believe the market for mountain grown seed will ever go low. Other large sections of the country do not grow Alfalfa for seed and in those sections there is always a keen demand for Hardy Mountain Grown Seed. It is a safe crop for the mountain farmer to raise, for, even in exceptional years when, in certain sections, the rains and winds come while the crop is in bloom and the seed does not set, the crop can be cut for its valuable hay.

Do not make the mistake of planting low altitude southern seed, or imported seed. That is where all the failures in growing Alfalfa come in. Plant seed which will stand the severest winters in your locality. Be sure of having a permanent Alfalfa field. Our Strong, Mountain Grown Seed will grow in spite of your severest winters.



WHY INOCULATE?

Inoculation of your seed before planting will give you a much stronger and quicker growth, producing a greater tonnage of hay. The cost of inoculation per acre is so small that the increased yield will repay it many times.

The big benefit comes in the value added to your land. The roots of the Alfalfa are the home of the inoculated bacteria, that draw the fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the plant, but rot away in the ground to supply valuable nitrogen to all future crops of all kinds.

We offer one kind of Inoculating Bacteria only—Farmogerm. Farmogerm comes in a ventilated bottle—hence is always fresh and the bacteria alive and ready to do their work. For Farmogerm see page 74.

Do not be tricked into buying cheap seed which is not thoroughly cleaned or may even be screenings. Even if this cheap seed only contains chaff and shriveled seeds a very poor stand of Alfalfa will result. But if, as is usually the case, it contains a large percentage of weed seeds, you are putting pests on your land which you may have to fight for years to come. If you do not know good Alfalfa seed, or are in doubt ask your State Agricultural Station—or send us samples of the seed and we will give you an honest and unbiased valuation on this seed.

Alfalfa Increases the Value of Your Land

Alfalfa will yield 3 to 7 tons of the finest hay per acre each year. Hay that has 60 per cent more feeding value than Timothy. Most farm crops are rich in starches, sugars and similar substances that produce heat and energy, but they are poor in protein which builds muscle and bone. Alfalfa contains a higher per cent of protein than any other feed produced on the farm and can be fed to all classes of stock. It is especially good for dairy cows.

With one good field of Alfalfa on it you can sell any farm—and if you have Alfalfa on it your farm is too good to sell. An average crop of Alfalfa hay from one acre will pay you as much as the interest on \$1,000. That is, Alfalfa makes your land and labor worth \$1,000 per acre.

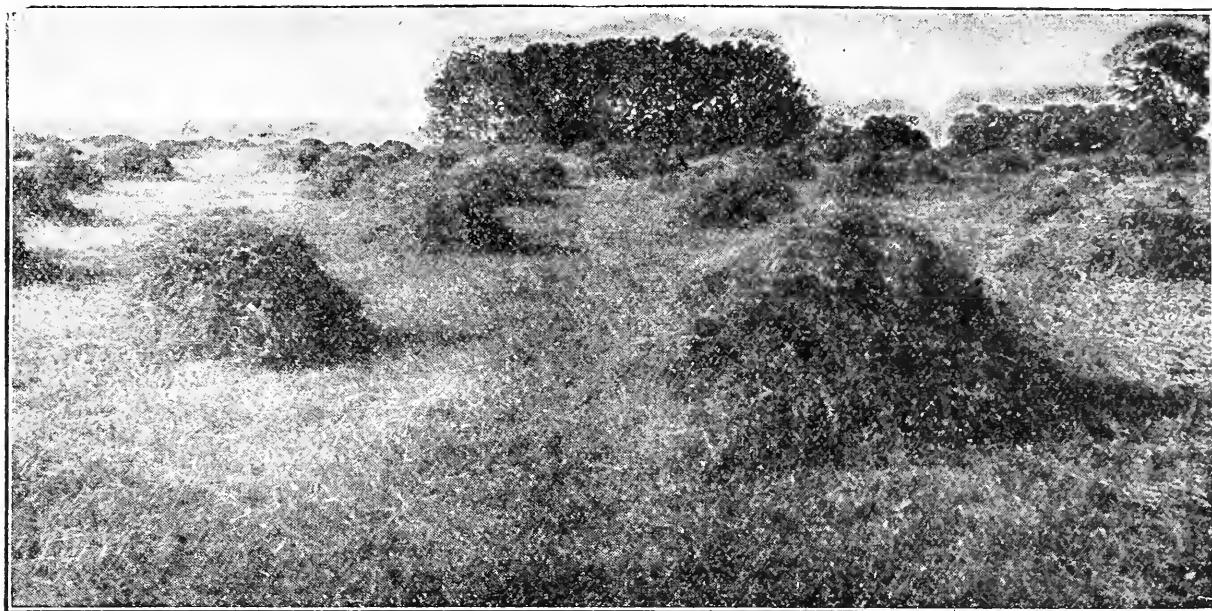
We ship many cars of Alfalfa Seed to other states each year. We are always in the market to buy Mountain Seed. If you have any difficulty in selling your crop get in touch with us.

BALTIC ALFALFA. This seed was originally selected near the town of Baltic, South Dakota. In order to get a strain which would give a heavy tonnage of hay, seed was saved only from the largest and finest plants of a good field of Grimm Alfalfa. Later tests were made at the Agricultural Station at Newell, S. D., which proved that this was the heaviest yielding variety of Alfalfa, not only in hay, but also in seed. The yield of hay on a three-year test was half a ton per acre greater than Cossack or Grimm and over a ton greater than Turkestan. We have a fine Colorado Mountain grown stock of Genuine Baltic Seed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COSSACK ALFALFA. The government spent thousands of dollars to obtain the first few pounds of Cossack Alfalfa for this country. It was brought from Siberia 15 years ago by Professor Hansen, coming from a country where 60 degrees below zero is common in winter, and 115 degrees is reached in summer under dry conditions. The root system is spreading, the blossoms are variegated. The yield of hay of Cossack has been found to be greater than either Common or Grimm. While this seed is rather high in price, the plant stools out and the seed can be sown quite lightly to produce a good stand. The seed we offer is genuine and Colorado Mountain Grown.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



A Valuable Field.

COLORADO MOUNTAIN ALFALFA. This seed belongs to the type known as Common Alfalfa. By nearly half a century of breeding on the mountains of this section of the country, where the climate is as severe in winter as Montana or North Dakota, and extremely hot in summer, this variety has become exceptionally hardy. It rarely winter kills, but grows tall and luxuriantly, thriving equally well on dry land as on irrigated soil, and yielding the heaviest crop per acre of any strain of Common Alfalfa. Mountain Grown Seed is exceptionally plump and well filled. The demand always exceeds the supply of this seed. Seedmen clear to the Atlantic seaboard are buying carloads of it; paying high freight rates on it; although they could buy Argentine seed at a much lower price. If you intend to grow your Alfalfa for the seed crops, we would rather recommend that you sow one of the improved varieties as the seed for it will always bring a higher price on the market. Or if your soil is very shallow, a spreading root type of Alfalfa will give you better satisfaction. But in the other cases, where the crop is wanted for the hay, Colorado Mountain Alfalfa will give you every satisfaction.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

GRIMM ALFALFA. Certified Seed. When you pay your good money for Grimm Seed, be sure it is Grimm. Get a certificate as to its genuineness with the seed. The man who buys seed from your field will want to be sure, too, and he will pay a higher price for your seed if you have a certificate that it is Genuine Grimm. In order to have your field certified you must have the certificate from the seed which you planted. It is impossible to tell one variety of Alfalfa from another by the appearance of the seed. Be sure of what you buy—the certificate is your protection.

Grimm Alfalfa will withstand the alternate freezing and thawing of the central and eastern states, or the

long, cold winters of the north. It can be grown in many districts where Common Alfalfa cannot be grown. It has been successfully grown in every part of the United States, and also as far north as Canada.

It can be cut with greater safety late in the fall, and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage. The crown is four inches or more below the surface, and the buds of the shoots are thereby protected by soil from winter freezing, or from attacks of grasshoppers. The common varieties are more upright stooing, and more exposed to freezing, thawing and drying out.

The branching root-stalk, which is the most important feature in distinguishing Grimm from ordinary Alfalfa, enables the plants to live above hardpan and poorly drained soil, where common varieties would perish. New shoots are also sent up from these branching roots, forming new plants from the root of the parent plant.

Grimm Alfalfa generally has variegated flowers, mostly blue shades. Yellow blossoms occasionally appear, but not always on all plants, especially during the first year.

The Grimm Alfalfa which we offer has been grown on the Western Slope of the Colorado Mountains, at a high altitude, assuring seed of vigorous vitality. We believe it to be the very best strain of Grimm Alfalfa on the market.

We hold the growers sworn affidavit that his crop was grown from the original Grimm seed; that it was inspected and found to be genuine Grimm by the county agent, and that it was sown on clean land, and is not mixed with other strains of Alfalfa.

We furnish certificate as to the genuineness of our seed with each sale, on request.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

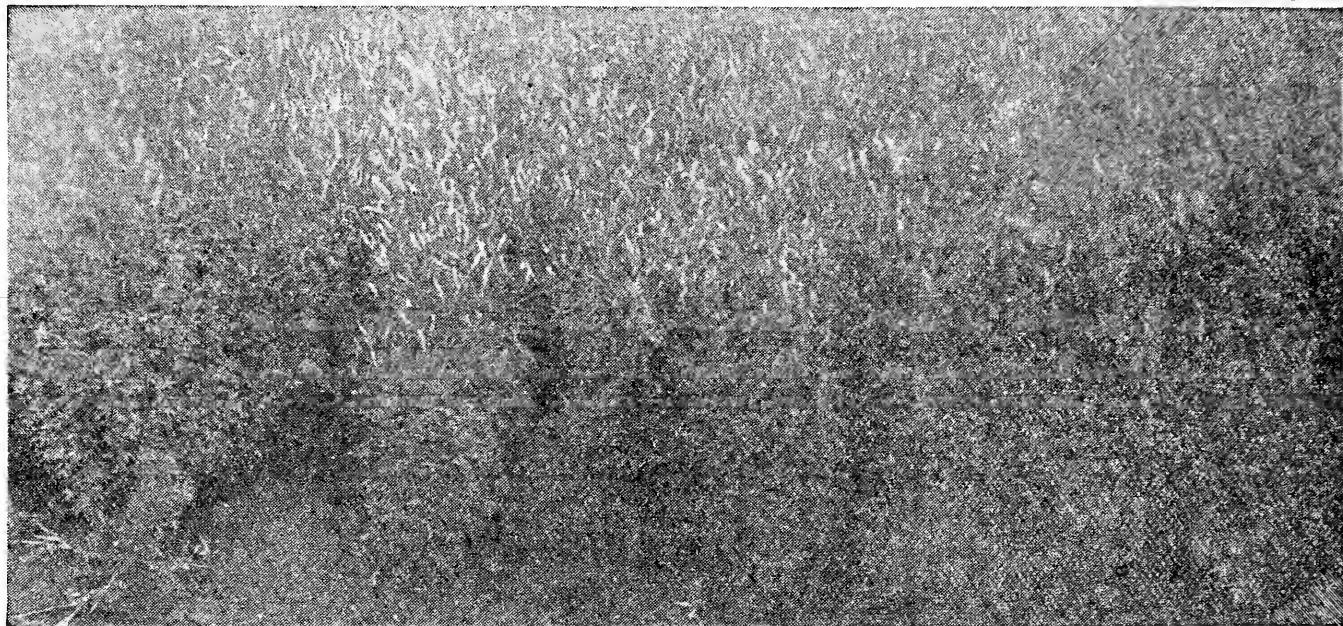
TURKESTAN ALFALFA. While this variety yields the least tonnage of hay of any variety we offer, it is used to a considerable extent in some sections of the country. Owing to its dwarf growth and shorter root system it will grow on certain shallow or poorly drained soils where Common Alfalfa will kill out. It is used on these soils in preference to the improved types of Alfalfa only because of its lower price. The cost of producing this seed is really greater than other varieties as it is not only the poorest yielder in hay, but yields only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the seed of other varieties. This seed is imported and has to be sold at a low price in order to find a market for it. We cannot recommend this variety but for those of our customers who wish to try it we offer genuine imported seed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Roots of Grimm Alfalfa

Root of Common Alfalfa



Sweet Clover—A big crop for Hay or Fertilizer.

Hubam Clover

Annual White Sweet Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

While Hubam Clover is more valuable for many purposes than other Sweet Clovers, there was considerable hesitation about using it when it was first introduced because of the high price of the seed. Four years ago this seed was selling at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 an ounce. In 1922 when this seed was first introduced in Colorado many seedsmen were selling this seed at \$2.00 a pound. For our 1923 season we grew a considerable stock of this seed in our mountain climate and offered it to our customers at practically the cost of production. The demand, however, was greater than we anticipated and we were forced to raise our prices before the end of the season to \$30.00 per hundred. This clover is becoming better known over the country, the demand is still exceeding the supply, and we believe the price of the seed will be higher than that of other Sweet Clovers for several years to come. When comparing the value of this crop with other Sweet Clovers remember that you get a two years crop in one year and have your land ready for other crops by the next season.

Hubam is a very rapid grower, reaching a height of five to ten feet in one season. This means an especially large yield of hay or tons of humus to plow into your ground if you wish to use it as a green fertilizer. The fruit man will readily see the value of putting this humus and nitrogen into the soil of his orchard. The amount of nitrogen put in the soil will be greatly increased by inoculating the seed. We list Farmogerm inoculating bacteria on page 74.

The advantages of sweet clover listed at the top of the page apply equally to Hubam, with the additional advantages of the more rapid growth. Hubam will produce a heavy hay crop within three months of seeding. It is an annual plant, and produces seed the same year as sown.

We are able this year to offer Colorado Mountain Grown Hubam Clover, grown from the seed which we brought in from Alabama, and acclimated and made hardy in our rigorous mountain climate.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

The Cow, the Sow, and the Hen

This is the slogan of the progressive farmer over the country. The man who goes into diversified farming and has his cream and eggs to sell when he comes to town is the man who can buy for cash and have enough money left to make a jingle in his pocket all the time. The man who sticks to one crop will often have a hard luck story to tell you about hard times and how the market has gone off on his particular crop.

Have enough money in your pocket all the time to buy the little comforts which make life worth living. Let poultry and eggs supply your pin money and make sure of your profits by feeding "Economy Brand" Feeds.

Sweet Clover

The Great Fertilizer and Hay Crop

Advantages of Sweet Clover—

It is a great soil enriching crop, and is better than any of the commercial clovers as a green manure crop.

The roots decay rapidly, adding much nitrogen and humus to the soil. The roots are soft, and give no trouble in plowing.

It will produce a crop in all parts of the United States. It will grow on soils where alfalfa fails, and will frequently put these soils into shape for growing alfalfa.

Like alfalfa it is rich in protein, and it will not bloat cattle or sheep. It is equal to alfalfa for pasture, furnishing early spring pasture, and is a great milk producer.

It is a valuable plant for Honey Bees.

The feed value of the hay is second only to alfalfa, and considered by many to be equal to alfalfa. Sweet Clover will yield in most parts of the country two heavy crops of hay each season.

White Blossom Sweet Clover

(Biennial)

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

The White Blossom variety is the one most generally used, and is the type most valuable as a soil renovator and general purpose crop. It is a very rank grower, which makes it especially valuable for plowing under as a green manure crop, and it is also a very heavy nitrogen builder.

When used as a pasture crop, the stock should be turned in on it while it is young and tender, and at this stage it is very palatable to all live stock, and a longing taste is acquired for it.

No other crop will add as much fertility to the soil. As a feed crop it ranks on a par with alfalfa. As a hay crop it will yield more per acre than other types, and is conceded to be the most desirable under average conditions.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

**FOR
FARMOGERM
SEE PAGE 74**

The Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover differs from the White in that it is not nearly so valuable as a nitrogen or humus builder, and is more especially adapted as a hay or pasture crop. It does not grow quite so tall as the White, but the stalks and branches are more slender, making finer hay. It blooms a month earlier than the White, and for this reason is often preferred for Bee pasturage.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

"Mile High" Clovers

Mountain Grown Clover Seed is hardy everywhere and is the best for you to sow.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

Under certain conditions Alsike has many advantages over other clovers. It will stand poorly drained, cold, wet soils very well. Where the soil is slightly sour or acid be sure to sow Alsike. It is especially good in pasture mixtures for wet land.

Alsike makes an excellent feed for dairy cows, and is bright colored and sweet when properly cured. The plant being smooth is less dusty than red clover hay. Alsike makes fine bee pasturage.

It adapts itself to a great variety of soils and conditions, being capable of resisting extremes of drought or wet, and on account of its fibrous root it does not winter kill.

Alsike is sown with grass seed to good advantage, which serves to hold the clover up and make cutting easier. Alsike and Timothy make a good mixture for hay as they mature at the same time. When seeded alone use 8 to 10 lbs. of Alsike per acre. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Mammoth Red Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

Also known as Mammoth Sapping or Pea Vine Clover. It is used largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. Mammoth Red Clover matures about two weeks later than Medium Red, but gives a much heavier yield. No other Clover is equal to Mammoth for hog pastures. Mammoth Red is useful for seeding with Timothy for hay, because both bloom at the same time. The larger size of Mammoth Clover plants make them of greater value than Medium Red as a soil improver. On poor, sandy land, Mammoth Clover gives better results than either Medium Red or Alsike. If grown for hay, it should be cut when in early bloom, on account of the tendency of the stems to become woody, especially on heavy soils. Poor soils are excellent for seed production because of the lesser plant growth made on such soils. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Medium Red Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

This is sometimes called June Clover, and is a dependable, all around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Sow either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used for condition of the soil. To insure proper moisture on light soils plant 1½ to 2 inches deep, on heavy soils only about 1 inch is necessary.

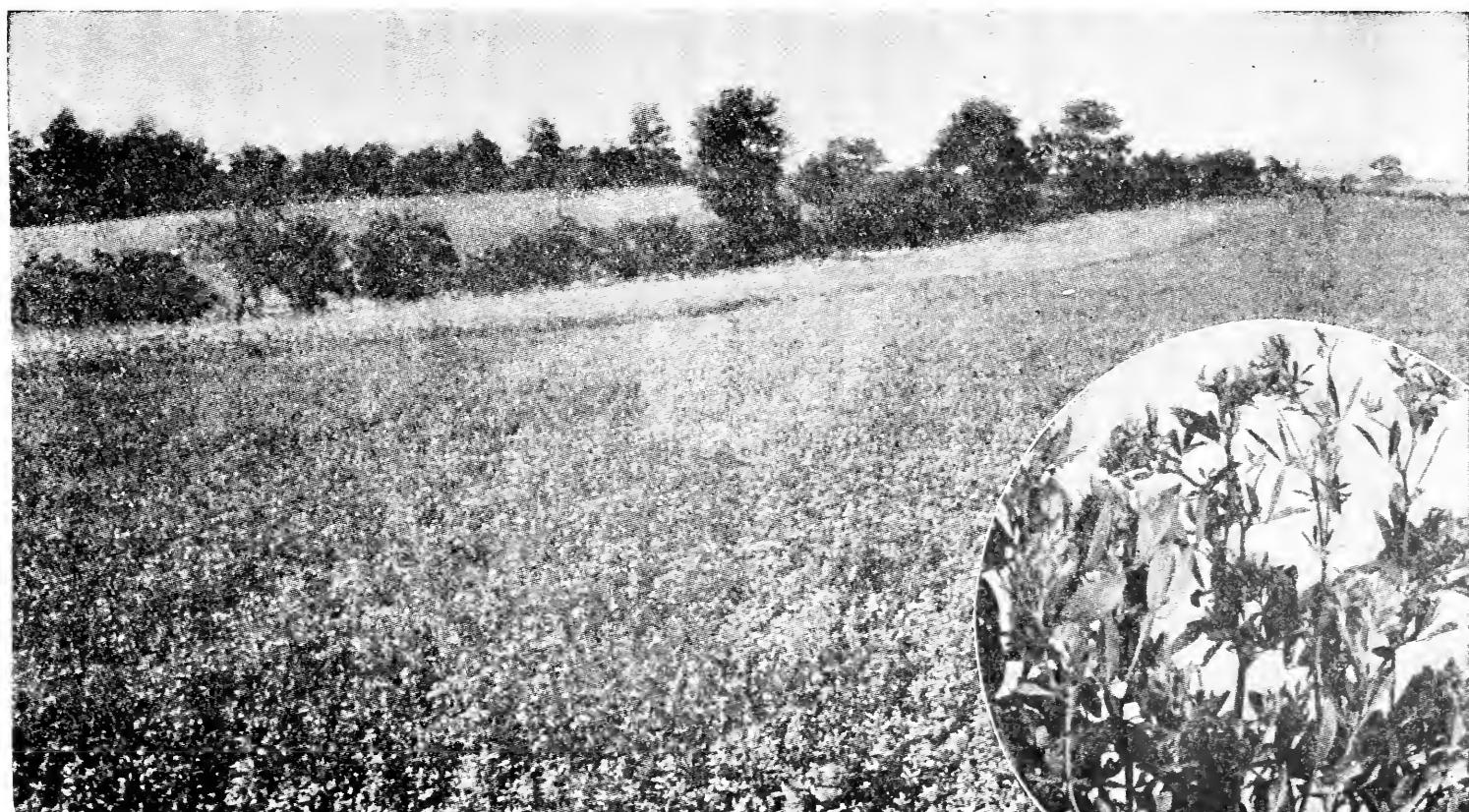
When buying Clover it is not enough to have it of high germination. Low altitude or imported European Clover is usually satisfactory in this respect. Demand the hardest seed, when you get Mountain Grown Seed the crop has a far better chance of maintaining a stand during the changeable weather of early spring. "Mile High" Medium Red is the best Clover for well drained soils. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

White Dutch Clover

This hardy species of Perennial Clover is prostrate and creeping in habit. The stems lying on the ground take root freely at the nodes from which may arise independent plants. While White Dutch Clover is used principally for lawns a small proportion in permanent pasture often fills up many a bare spot and produces valuable grazing for all kinds of live stock. It is very hardy and will thrive on almost any soil. Best growth is obtained, however, on moist well-drained soil. See Colored Price Sheet for Current

IT BUILDS UP YOUR SOIL

For Farmogerm — the always fresh inoculants in the ventilated bottle—see page 74.



Mammoth Red Clover



Morton's Special Pasture Mixture

(Photographed in mid-summer, second year after sowing, on farm of G. V. Gimple, Clifton, Colo.)

Pasture Mixtures

We have devoted considerable time and thought to the preparation of our pasture mixtures. As you know from your own experience some grasses will thrive where others will not grow.

In strictly a pasture mixture the idea is to have a grass that gives you the very earliest possible spring pasturage, and the very latest possible in the fall, with maximum forage. We have studied the peculiarities of the various grasses, and combined grasses that will grow under similar conditions, including the earliest grasses, as well as the latest ones, with the heavy yielders.

The old ranges are not now available in many sections. We have anticipated the demand for pasture grasses and are prepared to supply mixtures suitable for your locality and your ranch. If you are at all doubtful as to the best mixture to sow, whether for pasture or hay meadow, give us full particulars, your altitude, kind of soil, time of usual rains, and our field seed specialist will see that you get the proper mixture of grasses.

Permanent Pasture, Dry, Light Soil. See colored price sheet for current prices.

Permanent Pasture, High Altitude. See colored prrice sheet for current prices.

Morton's Special Mixture. We can thoroughly recommend this pasture mixture for irrigated lands, as it has given excellent satisfaction wherever tried. Prof. Morton of the Colorado Agricultural College has spent a number of years experimenting with various grasses and grass mixtures. He understood the need for a mixture of grasses that would not only give good pasturage for the entire season but which would feed the largest number of stock per acre and keep them in good condition. "Morton's Special Mixture" will pasture 15 to 20 cows per acre, 4½ hours a day. 4 to 5 days a month are required for watering. It is specially fine for dairy cows. "Morton's Mixture" should be sown 30 lbs. to the acre. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



A Properly Pastured Jersey Cow

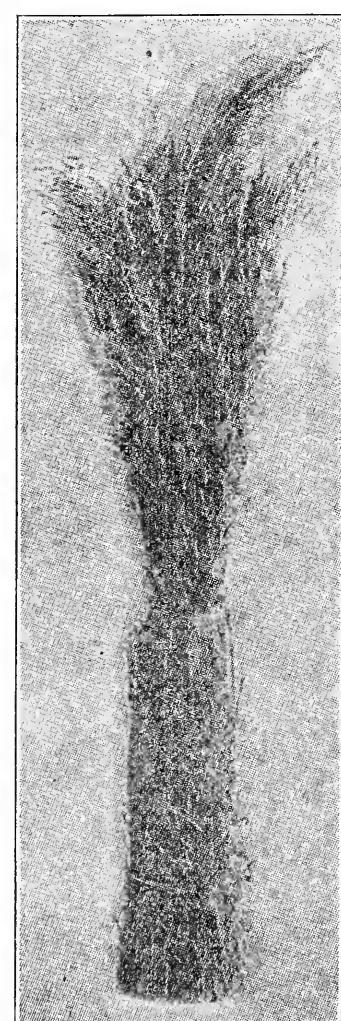
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Brome Grass (*Bromus Inermis*)

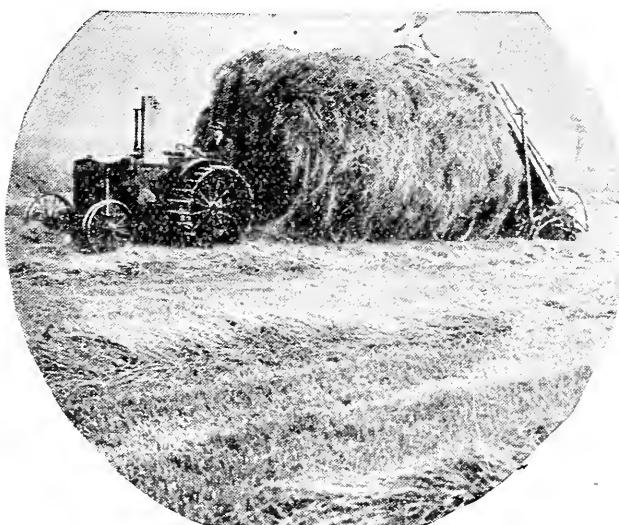
The introduction of Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass into arid and semi-arid regions of the West has given us a pasture and meadow grass of great promise. As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures, its value to the ranchers of dry regions cannot be over estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analyses show that it is rich in flesh forming ingredients—much more so than Timothy. It is very hardy and when once established, is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts. As it starts to grow very early in the spring before any native grasses show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Brome varies from 1 to 4½ tons per acre. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equalling that of Timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product the hay should be cut at the time of full bloom. One important point with Brome is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period.

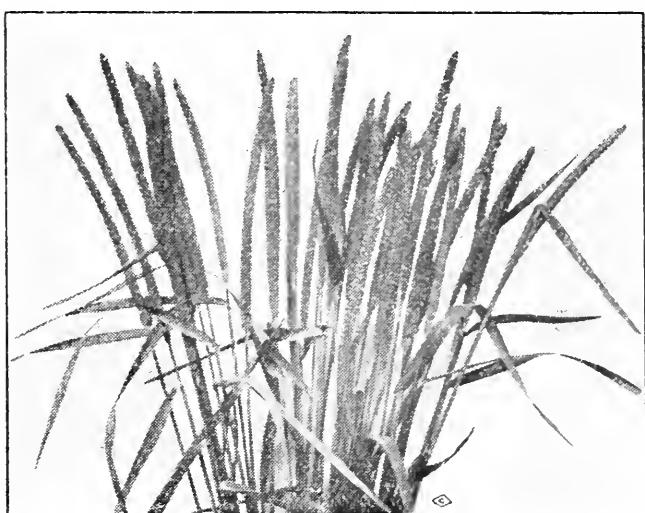
Brome is a wonderful drought resister. A grass for the stock raiser. It will grow well on light, medium or heavy soils. Places covered with water for a short time in the spring generally produce good Brome, but it does not do well on strong alkali soils or soils which are wet all summer. Seeding is usually considered best done by hand, sowing 18 to 25 lbs. per acre. Good results are also had by sowing Brome in the fall with Winter Wheat. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Brome Grass



A Field of Timothy



Timothy

Timothy

Timothy is the standard hay of commerce. The cheapness of the seed, the ease of culture, and the excellent quality of the hay make it a favorite. It thrives on clay and moist soil, but it should not be sown on poor land or on light, sandy soils. 15-25 pounds of Timothy is considered a full seeding when seeded alone; when seeded with Clovers, 10 lbs. of Timothy with 4 lbs. of Clover is a desirable mixture. On average soils use Mammoth Red Clover, on low land use Alsike. For pasture, Timothy should not be sown alone, but together with other grasses, such as Red Top and Meadow Fescue. Timothy flowers in July and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It should be cut 4 inches from the ground, as most Timothy is killed by mowing too close. The hay is very nourishing, and is greedily eaten by all cattle, horses being especially fond of it. Timothy grows 2 to 3 feet high and yields 3 tons of hay per acre on

good ground. Our seed is exceptionally hardy, being grown at a high altitude on one of our large mesas.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Orchard Grass

A most valuable grass for pasture and hay; very valuable for permanent pastures, as it furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, is quick to recover from close cropping and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Fine rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand the drought. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Richer feed than Timothy, and outlives it. Not suitable to extreme high altitudes. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Quantity Prices.

Red Top

Red Top is highly thought of, both as a permanent pasture and as a meadow grass for hay. Plants grow from 1 to 3 feet high, and stool out freely, especially upon moist soils, making a firm sod able to withstand freezing and tramping by live stock. The sod of this grass is also useful in preventing soils from washing. For sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands liable to overflow, or soils not quite rich enough for Timothy, or other grasses or clovers, Red Top is especially valuable. It will not do well in sandy or leachy soils, but is adapted to a wider range of soils than any other cultivated grass. The proper time to cut Red Top is when in full flower. It is easily cured, can be harvested in one day. It is often sown with other grasses and clovers; these additions increase both the quality and quantity of the hay. The dense sod of Red Top will continue its growth for a longer period than almost any other grass.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Western Rye Grass

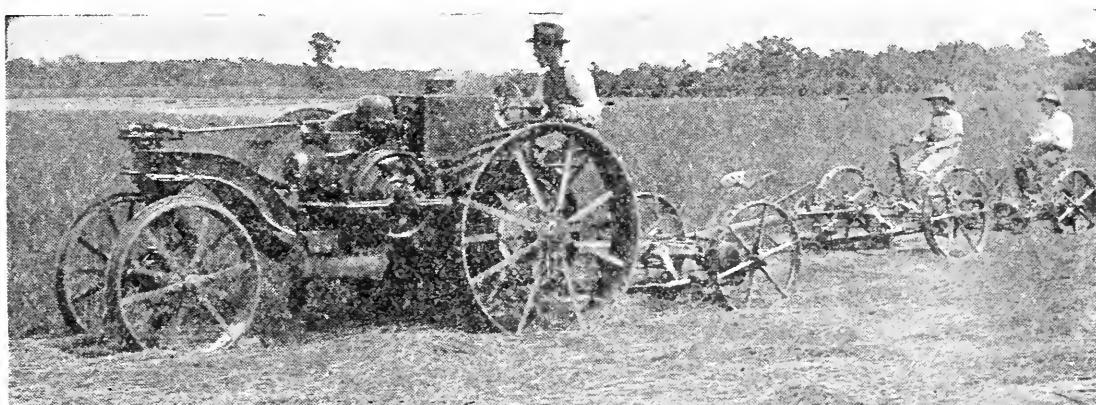
A true perennial of the hardest nature. It is the famous bunch grass of the bunch grass ranges of the Canadian prairies. Hardy under all conditions. Affords early pasture and first class hay, being very

nutritious. It yields in hay from 1 to 3 tons per acre, depending on the soil and season. Grows on all classes of soils, even where some alkali exists. Alkali soil is often brought into condition by growing Western Rye Grass for a few seasons. None of the cultivated grasses excel it for growing under dry conditions. It will hold its place for years, if left alone, but one plowing will destroy it. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Orchard Grass



Western Rye Grass

Kentucky Blue Grass

This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Dutch Clover makes a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet, or for every plot 10x15 feet.

It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in the spring and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the dry weather, the tramping of hoofs nor close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but does best on moist, rich land. For pasture sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Lawn Grass

Mile High Lawn Grass will beautify your home. See page 52.

Meadow Fescue

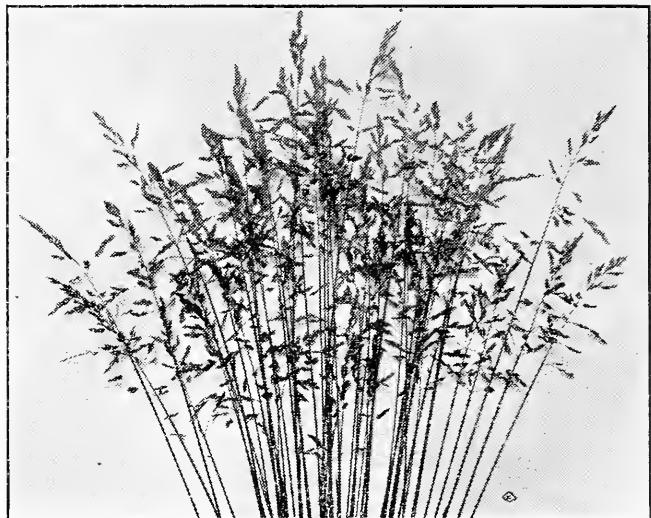
Or English Blue Grass, is a valuable hay and pasture grass. In the Mountain States, where more recently grown, it is coming into special favor. It can always be used to advantage in permanent pasture and meadow mixtures. It is a very valuable grass to sow on wet or moist lands, as it grows very rapidly and tends to keep down the coarser grasses which naturally grow in such places. It will thrive in wet places when trampled by stock, where Timothy and other grasses would fail. It is particularly adapted to clay and other heavy soils.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Johnson Grass

Considered a pest in certain parts of the South, but when carefully handled a most satisfactory hay crop, yielding three to four cuttings. To keep it within bounds the seed should never be allowed to ripen. It can be eradicated by exposing the roots to frost by late plowing, but we only advise sowing where desired for permanent meadows. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Kentucky Blue Grass

Bermuda Grass

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower, and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in this locality.

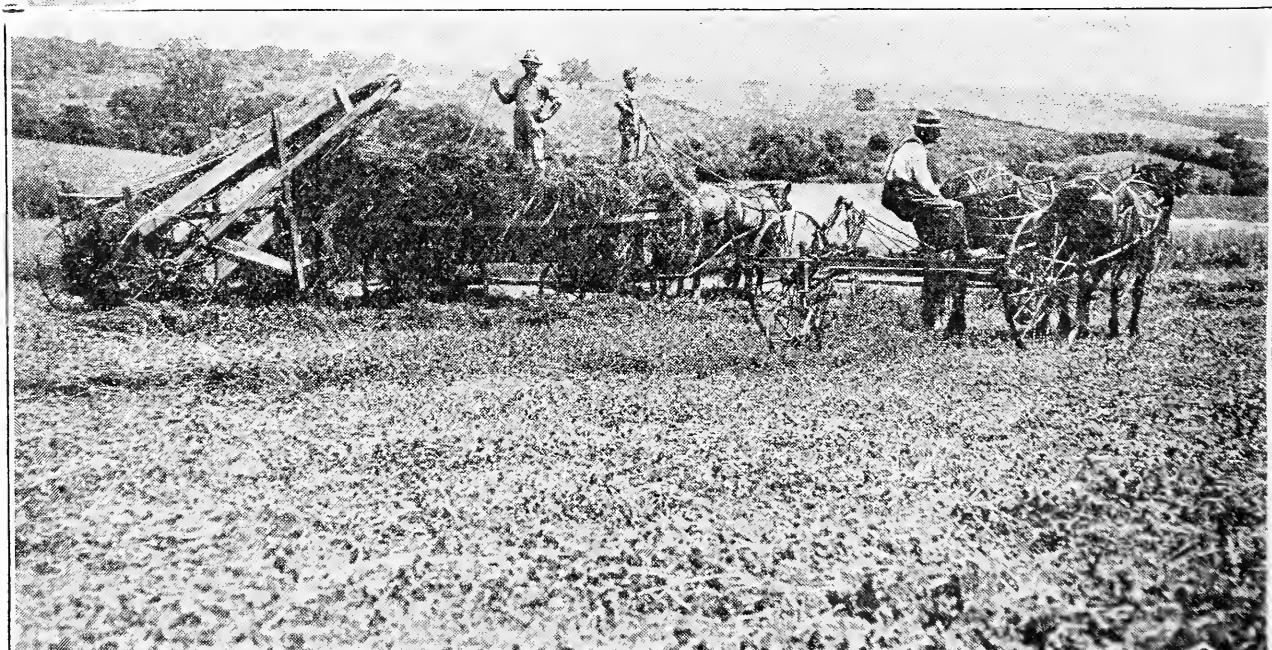
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Alsike and Timothy Mixture

This seed has been grown mixed, and cannot be separated. We have purchased this mixture for less money than we could have separated seed, and can therefore sell it for less. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together therefore can save money by buying this mixture. It is, we believe, the cheapest Clover and Grass Seed Mixture you can buy. Alsike and Timothy make an excellent combination for hay and pasture; they are adapted to the same kinds of soil and mature together; they will do well on most any land where other grasses and clover grow, but give the best results on moist lands. Both varieties are perennials, are very hardy, do not winter kill, and when once established, they will live for years. This mixture is of the highest feeding value for stock. Sow at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. It can be sown alone or with small grain in the spring or fall.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WHEN IN DOUBT
Write and ask our
Field Seed Specialist,
Mr. Dessert.



Alsike and Timothy



Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass

A new annual drought resisting hay plant. It will stand dormant through a drought period and immediately renew its growth when rain comes. It has been grown successfully on all classes of soil but does best on a rich soil. If sown broadcast it averages 3 to 5 feet high, but when sown in rows grows to 6 to 9 feet. It stools freely, often 100 stems arising from a single crown. This has a tendency to make second cutting hay of finer quality than first.

It is very productive. Wonderful results have been obtained by growing it with Field Peas. Sudan grows erect supporting the pea vines, and the Peas add the necessary protein to the mixture.

Sudan Grass originally came from Sudan, Africa, and it requires a warm soil to start it growing and hot weather to develop it. Sudan makes a wonderful crop when there is moisture enough to start the seed and heat enough to keep it growing. Sow 3 to 6 lbs. seed in rows or 12 to 20 lbs. broadcast. Cover the seed 1 to 2 inches.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Millets

Millet is a short season crop and may be sown in July and still produce a good crop of hay. There is probably nothing so well adapted to cover up shortage in hay crops as Millet. Being of rank growth it is also one of the best crops for smothering weeds. While a drought resister, Millet does best on moist and well prepared soils.

JAPANESE or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. Entirely distinct from any other Millet; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces an enormous crop, yielding often 10 to 20 tons of green fodder or 6 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre. The feeding value of this millet is much superior to that of corn fodder, and the millet is much relished by all kinds of stock. Japanese Millet is mostly used for feeding green, but on account of the large yield and good quality of forage, it is also excellent for silo use, and frequently a good crop of this millet can be raised under conditions which would not admit the growing of corn for ensilage. It requires only about six weeks to produce a crop, and can therefore be sown until quite late in the season. Sown early and cut when in blossom it produces a good second cutting.

The seed makes good food for poultry and hogs. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

GOLDEN. Grows very rank stalks, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with fine narrow leaves, making excellent hay, which is sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good rich soil it yields five tons of hay and more per acre. The hay seems coarse, but is very tender, and cows, horses and all other farm stock are exceedingly fond of it. Should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 25 to 40 pounds per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

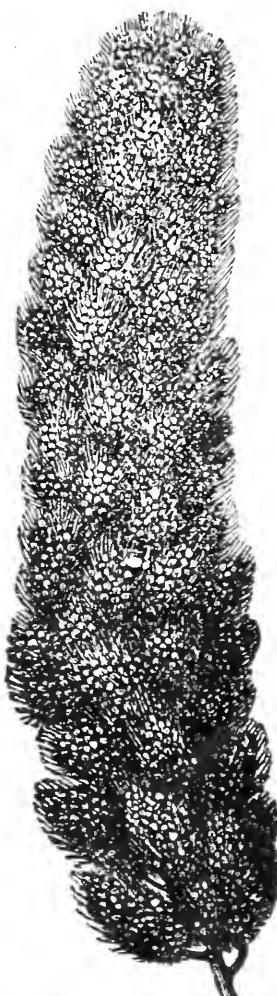
SIBERIAN or RUSSIAN. Resembles Golden Millet in manner of growth and productiveness, but is about two weeks earlier and the seed is orange red. It stools quite heavily, is very leafy and bushy and a heavy yielder of both hay and seed, producing 50 to 70 bushels of seed and 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre. It will ripen in 60 to 70 days from sowing. It is rust-proof, and chinch bugs do not trouble it. It requires less seed to sow one acre of this variety than of others on account of its great stooing habit.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COMMON. Still the favorite with a large number of farmers, on account of its great earliness, and fineness of its hay. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

HOG or BROOM CORN MILLET. This Millet has the branching head, resembling Broom Corn, hence the name. It is a very early variety, ripening in 50 to 60 days from time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, so it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with good success. Is a sure cropper and makes excellent feed for Hogs and Poultry.



Japanese Millet



A Fine Field of Millet



White Hulless Barley

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS, or BALD BARLEY. It is hulless, beardless, very early; it weighs over 60 pounds to the measured bushel; it yields well on poor land; it yields enormously on good land. It makes better pork than corn does; the straw makes a good hay; it is of inestimable value to stock feeders. This is not a malting variety, but excellent for feeding purposes. It has many valuable properties. While it has sufficient hull to hold the grain in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially desirable. It will mature in sixty to ninety days, according to soil and locality. In Montana the farmers use it very extensively as a catch crop. In seasons in which other grains fail on account of drought, insects or diseases, White Hulless Barley can still be sown as late as June, and has ample opportunity to mature. It is of the greatest value for sections where corn does not mature; will ripen here in high altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet and do well on dry and also irrigated soil. A bushel of this barley is equal to a bushel of corn for feeding purposes, and our mountain land will produce as much barley per acre as Kansas or Nebraska does corn, and with less trouble and expense.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Speltz Spring Speltz or Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated, 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land. Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, rye, oats and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land and under conditions where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains, and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

White Beardless Winter Speltz

This Winter Speltz has the same characteristics as Spring Speltz, but is without beards, and also has much larger heads, and is much more productive than the spring variety. It thrives best on dry prairie regions with hot summers. It is not affected by rust like most other grains. It is more hardy than Winter Barley and Winter Oats, and we especially recommend it for sowing for stock feed in place of these two varieties, as it is much more productive, and a surer crop. Sow 60 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Barley

Barley is used for malting and feeding purposes. Barley is often grown as a substitute for Corn and Oats, as it grows better in some parts of the country than these crops. It has about the same feeding value as Wheat or Corn, and a higher feeding value than Oats. When cut in the milk stage, Barley may be cured into bright dust-free Hay of good quality. It is an excellent nurse crop for Clovers and Grasses.

CALIFORNIA or FEED BARLEY. This is a very hardy kind, producing very large, coarse, bearded heads and an abundance of fodder. It is used extensively in California, and is an excellent grain produced in Colorado. It is not used for brewing, but makes the best of green feed. Stockmen are demanding it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY. This is the Champion Barley of the world. It has won the sweepstakes nine years in succession at the International Grain Expositions in this country. The greatest of all six-rowed bearded varieties, the biggest cropper of all barleys. This Pedigree Barley is a heavier barley, more uniform in character, and more perfect in development than any other 6-rowed variety. Pedigree Barley grows very tall and has very stiff straw, which stands up well.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY. Successfully grown on our mountain districts, on non-irrigated as well as on irrigated land. It is the earliest and also the tallest Barley we grow. It is hardy, six-rowed and beardless. The absence of beards makes it much more agreeable to handle in threshing, and also makes it a safer and better feed for stock than bearded.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Write Us

When you are NOT satisfied, we want to know it, so that we can rectify the fault.

When you ARE satisfied it sure is pleasing to get a letter like this—

Oct. 26, 1923.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,

Grand Junction, Colo.

Gentlemen:

The Rye I got from you did fine.

Yours respectfully,

FLOYD CUMMINGS,
Yellow Jacket, Colo.



Spring Speltz

Western Field Beans

This is one of the most profitable crops for the farmer to grow, especially in the valleys of the Western slope. There is always a good market for field beans. The average yield is 2,000 pounds per acre, and the financial returns per acre are greater on field beans than on a large number of other crops. When you harvest your crop, send us an average sample of the beans and we will be glad to quote you the prevailing market price on them. We ship Pinto and Navy Beans from Grand Junction in carload lots.

MEXICAN PINTO

Pinto Beans, which a few years ago were only known and used in the Southwest, are now used everywhere in this country, and in many European countries. The war made them known, and since the farmers have found a market for this crop they have planted them on a very large scale. Immense quantities have been raised in the last few years in the West, a large part of which was bought by our government. Pinto beans are now a staple article like Navies; there will always be a market for them and the great bean-growing industry in the Middle West, brought about by the war, will continue, which means so much for our State and the arid sections of the West. The Middle West is especially adapted to the growth of these beans; they are a profitable crop here, yielding as much as 2,500 lbs. on irrigated land and about 1,000 lbs. on dry land per acre.

The Pinto Bean today is the most economical and also the best flavored bean in the market. In food value it is practically the same as the Navy, but being more tender in flesh, it cooks more easily. When baked, the spots on it disappear, and it turns a beautiful brown color. It is rich in protein and is an excellent substitute for meat.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WHITE NAVY OR PEA

The most largely grown bean in the world. There are more Navy Beans consumed than all other varieties combined, and they have brought higher prices than colored varieties. They are heavy yielders on dry land, and under irrigation, and are a sure and profitable crop. While they do not yield generally as much as Pintos, they are earlier, ripening dry beans in less than 80 days from planting; can be grown at a higher altitude, and are better sellers.

Conditions for growing Navy beans are very favorable in the West, and it is to be expected that this crop will be more largely grown here than heretofore.



1200 TO 1 BEAN

We have an extra fine strain of Navies, producing strong, upright plants, bearing big crops.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

NEW 1200 TO 1 BEAN

This New Bean is similar but superior to the Navy Bean. While there is not a large enough quantity grown to offer them commercially for eating purposes, we have in tests found them to be of excellent flavor and to cook in half the time required to cook Navy Beans. The main advantage in the 1200 to 1 Bean is the exceptional yield. The long well filled pods are borne in great abundance. The Bean is white, slightly smaller than the Navy and almost round. We only had a few pounds of these Beans last spring, so that, even with the very heavy yield obtained, our stock is still limited. If you want some of these Beans this year you will have to order early. When better known these Beans will replace the old Navy type.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Buckwheat

A desirable and profitable crop. Can be sown after a crop of winter grain, making a second crop on the same land, maturing in about two months. It does well on light and poor soils. A splendid flower food for bees, a profitable grain crop; turned under it is a good soil improver; where the weeds are thick, Buckwheat will smother them. Prized as a poultry feed; when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. Makes also a fine quality of flour.

JAPANESE. Grain dark brown; larger crop, a week earlier than Silver Hull; yields 60 to 80 bushels per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

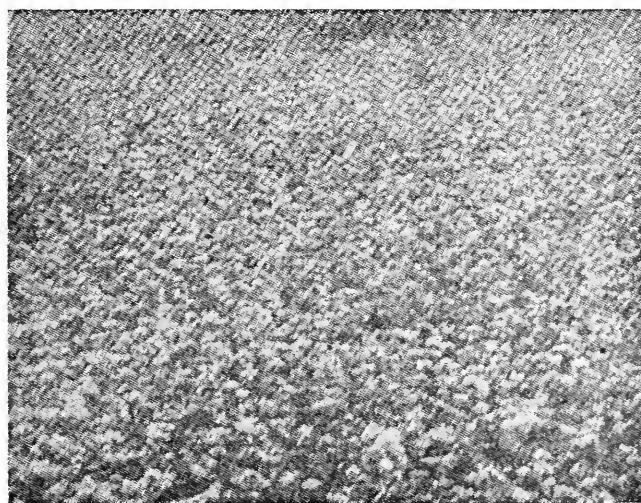
SILVER HULL. Fine for bees. Grain light gray with thin husk. Makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties, and with less waste.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Flax Seed

PRIMOST. Originated at the Minnesota Experiment station. The best yielding variety; 10 days earlier and produces about one-third more than common flax. It is also wilt-resistant to considerable extent. This is one of the best crops to sow on sod or new land.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



A Field of Japanese Buckwheat

Colorado Grown and Acclimated Seed Corn

Corn in Colorado, as well as other Western States, is no longer an experiment. It has been proven beyond question that we can produce corn equal to the corn produced in the Central States. The Australian White Flint Corn we are offering this season was grown at an altitude of 6,000 feet. All of our corn is produced on the Western Slope, and grown at an altitude in the neighborhood of 5,000 feet. Some of our corn will yield as high as 90 bushels to the acre.

Do not make the mistake of importing Seed Corn from the Central States, for you will be very much disappointed in the same. It takes several years to acclimate the corn to the higher altitudes, and to irrigation.

Alfalfa, corn and hogs are desirable money producers for the Western ranches. It will pay you well to plan for corn for one of your crops for the coming season. Remember our Corn is all Colorado Grown and carefully selected, and re-cleaned.

Hand Picked Seed

The superlative in Seed Corn stocks is reached in the Hand Picked Seed we are offering to our customers this season. While all our Seed Corn is carefully selected, butted and tipped, and thoroughly machine cleaned, in our constant desire to give our customers the very best, we have carefully picked over each kernel of these stocks and taken out any kernels which were not perfect. The extra work we have put on this seed will be amply repaid in the perfectly even stand in your corn field.

Longfellow Yellow Flint

Eighty-five-day Corn. A beautiful cob of rich, glossy yellow and very long, 10 to 15 inches. The stalks grow 7 to 7½ feet high and the ears are borne 3 feet from the ground. The cob is small, the kernels large and broad. Longfellow is adapted to the high altitudes, cool night and short summers.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Australian White Flint

Flint Corns are grown in the higher altitudes, as they are earlier than the Dent types. They are also used for late sowing, as they mature a crop when it is much too late for Dent sorts. Flints are equally as good as Dent corns for silage. Australian White Flint will endure more drought and cold than any other variety known. Grows 6 to 7 feet high; ears 8 to 12 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed, one or two ears on a stalk. Matures in 90 days.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Colorado White Elephant

The largest medium early White Dent Corn grown. This Corn stands without a peer for feeding, either in the green state or for silage. In a favorable season, on good soil, it will produce 50 to 60 tons per acre of



"Who Says Colorado Can't Produce Corn?"

This field grew 14-foot stalks and made 80 bushels to the acre without any particular attention.

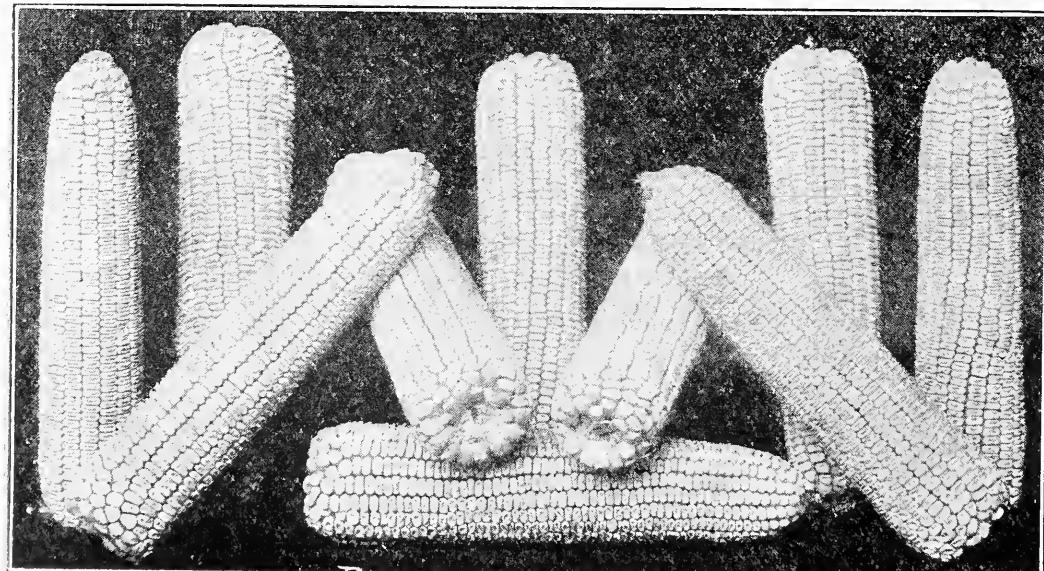
the very best feed. One or two ears to a stalk, which are matured or nearly so at cutting time, adding the rich fattening and milk producing qualities to the feed. It is very rich in nutriment and a good yielder. Ears 12 inches long with very deep kernels of pearly white color. Height up to 15 feet. Matures in 110 to 115 days.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Iowa Gold Mine

One of the best yielding Yellow Dent Corns. Ears 8 to 9 inches long and cylindrical in shape, tapering only a little at the tip, 16 to 18 rows. The kernels are rough and deep, small cob. Largely grown in the corn belt; medium early, maturing in 110 days. As with other varieties, our seed is Mountain Grown and earlier maturing.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Colorado White Elephant

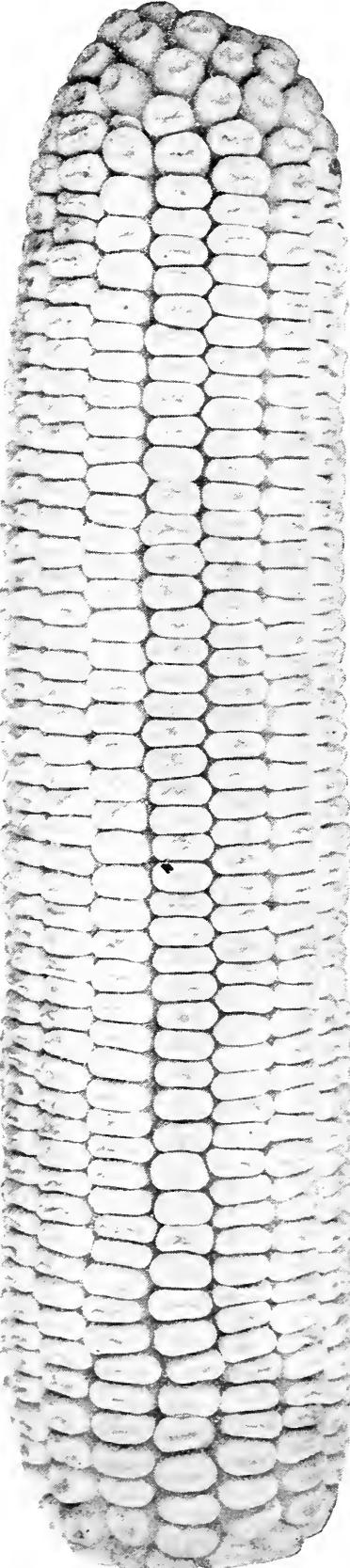
Chicken Feed

Many of our customers took the hint last year. Corn is a great success here, but as we pointed out in last year's catalog, we have to pay high freight charges on carload after carload of **Feed Corn** shipped in here each year. Our customers bought all the Seed Corn we had last year. We won't have to ship in nearly as much Feed Corn this year, but the poultry industry is growing and there is still not enough corn grown on the Western Slope to **Feed the Chickens**.

Northwestern Dent or Bloody Butcher

The earliest Dent Corn of all. This one fact is enough to recommend it highly, but it is also a heavy yielder and readily adapts itself to practically all soils. Kernels are of bright cherry-red color, with yellowish cap—the result of a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent. Often matures in 90 days. Ears are 7 to 10 inches long, 10 to 14 rowed and have a thin cob. Type of this variety is well established and ears are exceedingly uniform. The stalks grow about 7 feet high. As a silo or green feed corn Northwestern Dent is very desirable for it produces an unusually large amount of good fodder.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



(90 days.) An old Colorado variety, an extra early corn. It has a record of from 35 to 50 bushels per acre on poor upland soils, where other varieties were failures.

Ears average eight inches in length, twelve to sixteen-rowed, with soft, pale yellow dented kernels, which are very broad, but as soft as the later varieties. The average height of stalks is 6 feet; this is the corn for high altitudes and short-season districts. One of the most valuable varieties for this section.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Northwestern Dent or Bloody Butcher

Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent

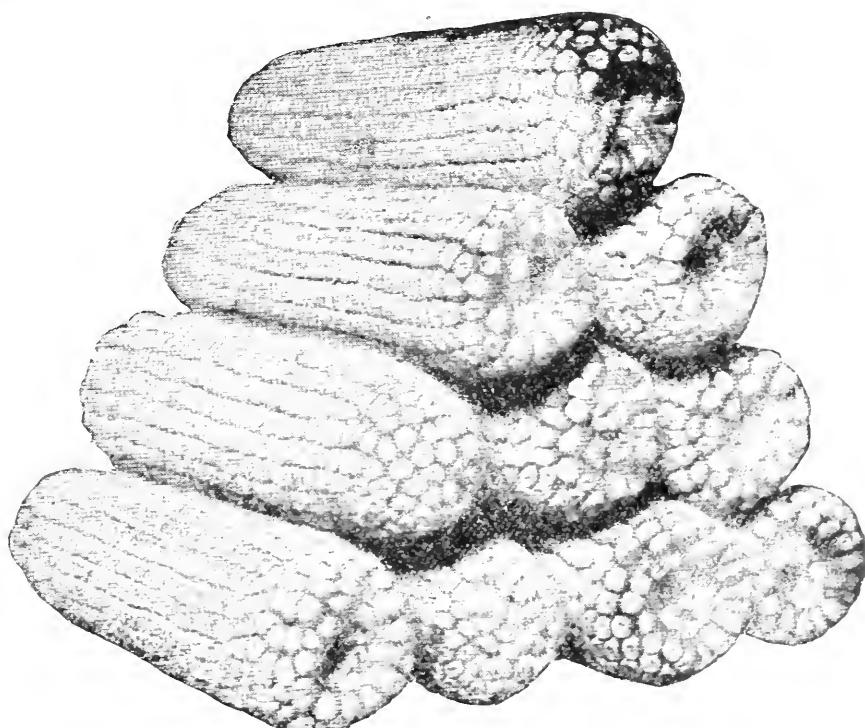
This is the variety that put Minnesota on the map as a corn producing state, and was introduced by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. One of the earliest Dent corns grown. The writer has always had a preference for yellow corn, and it generally brings a premium on the commercial market. Where you have a short season this is, without a doubt, the best variety of Yellow Dent corn you can procure.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Reid's Yellow Dent

The standard yellow Corn of America, and the most popular variety grown. The number of acres planted to Reid's Yellow Dent is simply enormous. We recommend it very highly, except for higher altitudes, as it is only medium early. Very popular because of the large ears, which are uniformly smooth and light yellow in color. An ideal show variety, and easy to sell because of its uniformity and large percentage of grain to a cob. Shells 88 per cent of grain and often better. Ears run 8 to 11 inches long in different localities and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. An immense yielder on good soil. Very rich in fattening qualities, such as starch, protein, and especially vitamins. Our seed stock is extra early and adapted to the Mountain climate.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Minnesota No. 13 Dent

Reid's Yellow Dent

Heavy Mountain Seed Oats

Selected and Recleaned

Weight per bushel has long been a recognized standard for judging seed Oats. Seedsmen over the country advertise their best Oats at 40 lbs., or some such figure, to the measured bushel. While this is a good way of proving the plumpness of the Oat kernels, there is no use in our telling our customers the weight per bushel of our Mountain Oats. If you are familiar with Mountain Oats you know that their weight per measured bushel over-runs all records of other sections. If you are not familiar with Mountain Oats you would not believe these weights possible.

Oats are one of the best crops for the mountain farmer. The average yield of Oats over the entire United States for ten years was less than 30 bushels per acre. Yet in the irrigated sections of the Rocky Mountain region, yields from 125 to 150 bushels are sometimes reported.

We use the greatest of care in selecting only the most suitable varieties for the Mountain territory. In the last two years we have gone to great expense to import true to type, and select stock of Dessert's Golden Harvest, Victory and Abundance. The stocks we are offering this year are grown from these imported stocks, but are much plumper and heavier than the original seed.

After selecting the seed stock we give them a very thorough re-cleaning. In the cleaning process all chaff, weed and grass seed, and light Oats are screened and blown out, thereby grading the seed to a uniform size and weight. Such Oats will give you a uniform stand and a full crop. It does not pay to plant ordinary thresher run Oats, even though they may be of a good variety and true to type. Besides giving you a uniform stand, re-cleaned Oats do not seed your land to grass, weeds, etc., that may take years to eradicate.

Oats are best adapted to a cool, rather moist climate. Best yields are obtained on well drained fertile clay, or clay loam soils. Oats are often sown on soils low in fertility, as on better land they have a tendency to grow rank and lodge. Best results are obtained by early seeding when the crop can make a good growth before the hot weather. Cutting is done after the Oats are well filled and are in the hard dough stage.

Oats are considered the best and safest feed for horses, and are excellent feed for cattle and sheep, especially for ewes and milch cows. Ground Oats should be mixed with the swill for brood sows. Oat straw is more nutritious and more readily eaten by the stock than straw of other cereals. Oat hay is richer in protein and fat than Timothy Hay.

No crop gives better results by change of seed than Oats. If you have been re-seeding the same strain, now is the time to change. And be sure to plant Heavy, Mountain Grown, Selected and Re-Cleaned Oats.

Colorado Side Oats

The Colorado Side Oat is quite distinct from the tree type of Oat. The head droops slightly and all the Oat kernels are produced on the lower side of the head. While this Oat is not an early Oat and is not suitable for growing for the grain in the extreme high altitudes, it has several points of superiority to recommend it.

The Oat has a very thin hull, hence the proportion of the meat in the Oat is very large. This thin hull also makes the Oat easier for horses and stock to digest. Exceptionally large yields have been reported from Colorado Side Oats, as the heads are laden with a large number of Oat kernels. The strong straw, gives ample support to the Oat head. Our stock of Colorado Side Oats is strictly limited this year.

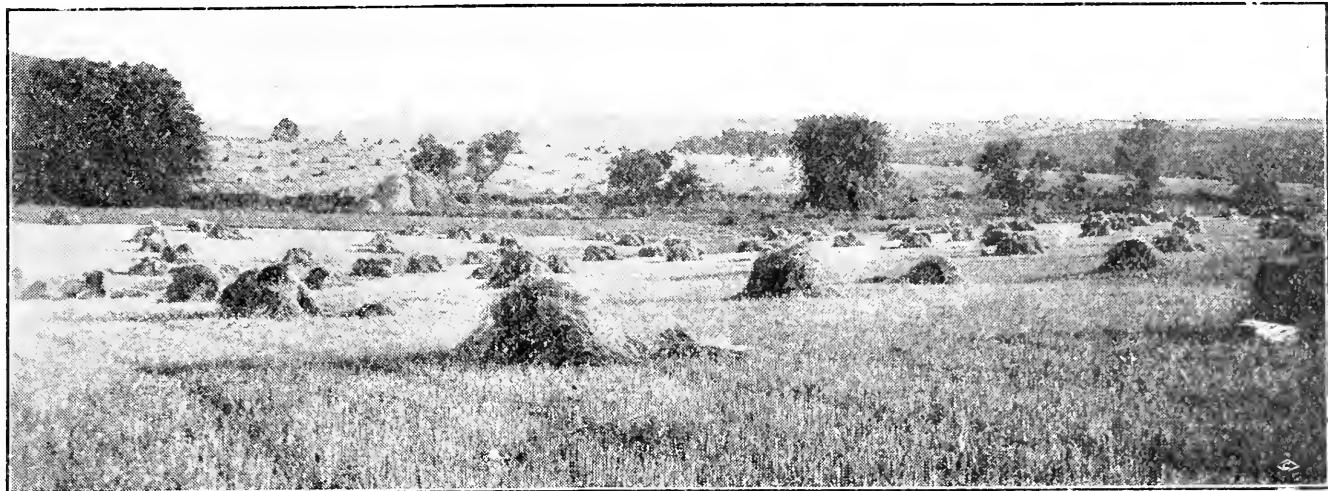
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

A Word to Mountain Oat Growers

It has been our sad experience that many Mountain Oat Growers are raising mixed Oats. While Plump Mountain Oats, even if mixed, bring a good price on the Feed market, they cannot be sold for Seed. It really costs you less to grow even type oats. Sow pure seed this year and get the Seed Premium price on your crop. There is a big demand for Mountain Grown True-to-type Oats.

Colorado
No. 37
Oats
Are
Heavy
Yielders





A Fine Field of Dessert's Golden Harvest Oats

Dessert's Golden Harvest

A rich golden color with a very thin hull and long kernels, making the grain very heavy. It sometimes weighs as high as 42 pounds to the measured bushel. The straw is short, and has a resilient quality, which enables it to withstand wind and storm without lodging. Straw is of better feeding quality than many varieties. This is an excellent variety, and we feel that we can recommend it to our customers, and that it will give entire satisfaction. Our stocks are true to type, and are thoroughly recleaned.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Abundance

Sometimes called Newmarket, a very large Oat; a popular commercial variety on account of its size, which generally brings a premium on the market. This variety originated in Scotland, and has shown splendid yields, fully equal to Victory on heavy soils. We recommend this variety to the large grower who markets the bulk of his crop.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Swedish Select

This, like the Victory, was originated in Sweden. It has gained its popularity because of its heavy root development, which enables it to resist drought, and to bear on poor grades of land and light soils better than other varieties. The straw is coarse, and is

Victory

A variety which originated with the Swedish Plant Breeding Society in Sweden, and has proved to be a very popular variety in this district indeed. It has many valuable qualities, mainly a good stiff straw, which prevents lodging. A heavy yielder and a large plump berry. The heads are rather short, but densely branched.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices

NEW HULLESS OATS

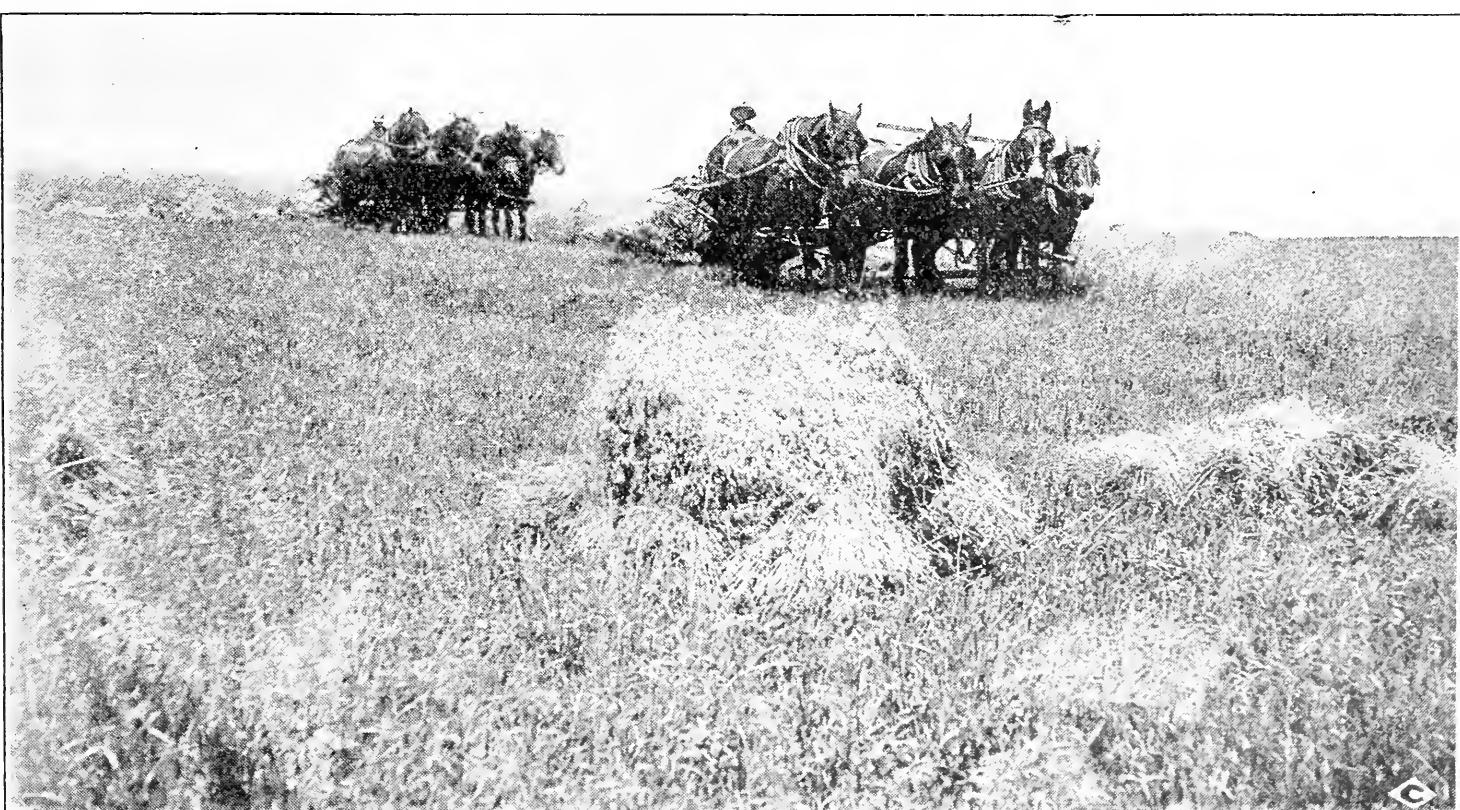
In appearance this is exactly like the inside kernel of the ordinary Oat except that the kernel is larger than the kernel of any of the best varieties of Oats.

This variety was introduced in Canada about four years ago. Up to this year it has been practically impossible to secure any of the seed, as the demand has been far in excess of the supply and fabulous prices have been paid for it.

The advantages of this new Oat are numerous. It makes wonderful Baby Chick feed, also a splendid Hen feed, fine for Calves and relished by all classes of stock. It has a higher feeding value than any of the Oats with the hull on, and the best part of it all is that it is a good yielder. The test plots in South Dakota last year made an average of 60 to 70 bushels to the acre.

We have only a limited supply this year and we advise our good friends to send in their orders early so they will not be disappointed because we do not believe it will be possible to replace the stock we have on hand.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Field of Victory Oats



Harvesting a Field of Rosen Rye

Seed Rye

Rosen Rye

The New Famous Winter Rye. Doubles the yield of any other known variety. Heads and grains twice the size of the ordinary rye. This famous rye was originated by the Michigan Experiment Station. It has doubled the yield obtainable with any other kind; has very stiff straw and very large heads with four even rows filled with very large kernels. It is a characteristic of the Rosen that the four rows are always evenly well filled on 99 per cent of the heads, while

Common Rye seldom shows a well-filled head. The straw is giant in length and also in strength, and of extraordinary stiffness, rarely lodging.

Our rye was grown at Loma, Colorado, from certified seed obtained by us through the Michigan Agricultural College.

The average height of the field was about six feet, and the crop yielded 59 bushels per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Spring Rye

Spring Rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other Spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Petkus Winter Rye

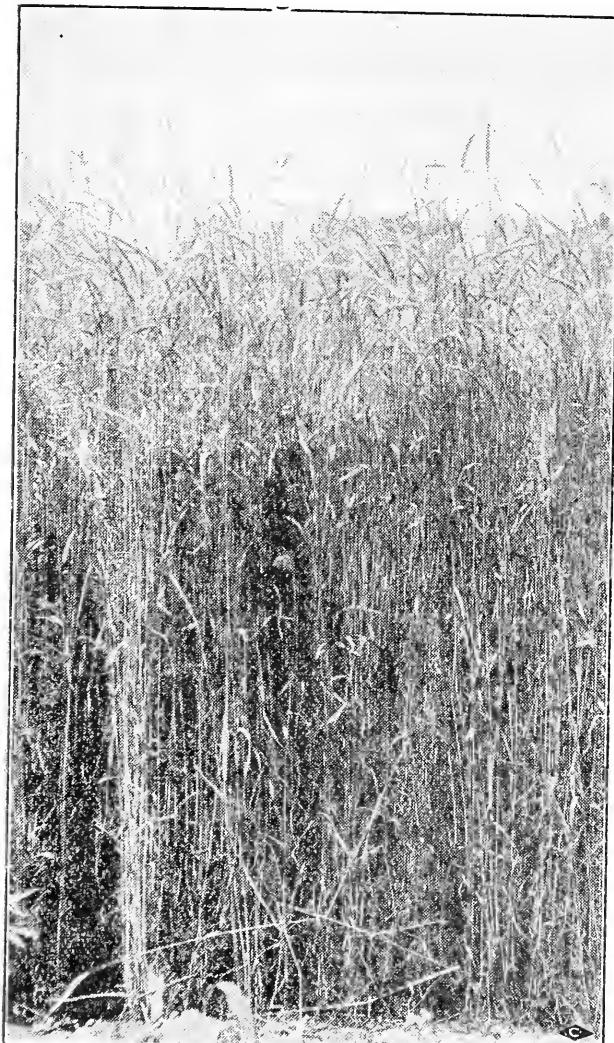
This is an improvement over the common variety of Winter Rye. It stools more, yields more and larger grain and more straw. Although only recently introduced in Colorado, it is rapidly gaining favor, and is preferred by many growers.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Fall or Winter Rye

This is a very important seed for lands that are subject to blow, and in many instances, seeding with Fall Rye is the only solution. It is hardier than wheat, requires less moisture, and does well on poor soils. If sown early, Fall, Winter, and early Spring pasture is provided, and then it may be cut for hay, or allowed to ripen. The pasture and hay value of Fall Rye is greatly increased if winter vetch is sown with it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Rosen Rye



Petkus Rye

**Defiance, the Heavy Yielding Spring Wheat**

"Mile High" Grown Seed Wheat

Certified Marquis Spring Wheat

In line with the work now being carried on by the Agricultural Department of this State, we imported some second generation Registered Marquis Spring Wheat, grown in Canada, under the rules and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers Association. We had this grown here in Colorado, and are pleased to state that we were fortunate in securing wonderful results. The wheat produced is equal to any of the Canadian grown wheat. We can guarantee it to be absolutely true to type, and can furnish you a certificate, so that you can have it registered another season. It is hardly necessary to go into detail in regard to Marquis Spring Wheat, for it has been for some time the premium milling wheat of this continent. The stalk is of medium height and very stiff, the heads are beardless, quite heavy, and have a smooth yellow chaff. The kernels are flinty, more round than other varieties, and of a dark red color. The best results are obtained from this wheat by planting from 120 to 125 pounds per acre, where grown under irrigation; 100 to 110 pounds to the acre where grown on dry land. It is a pleasure for us to offer you this stock, for we are confident that you will be highly pleased with it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Marquis Wheat

We were fortunate in securing an especially nice stock of this wheat this fall. The berry being well filled, dark red in color, with no yellow berries, and is true to type.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Ruby Wheat

The earliest of all Spring Wheats. Introduced by Dr. Seger Wheeler, of Saskatchewan, Canada. We feel that this wheat is going to prove itself to be a wonderful advantage to this district, especially in the high altitudes of short seasons, where they have trouble with frosted wheat. This wheat matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than Marquis. Produces a nice, hard red berry, with fully as good a milling quality as the Marquis. While it does not yield quite so heavily, that is a secondary consideration when you consider the length of time it will mature in, and

thereby escape the early frosts. We have only a limited supply of this wheat on hand, and we will not be able to replace our stocks this year. You must order early on this variety if you do not want to be disappointed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Red Bobs Wheat

This variety without doubt is Dr. Seger Wheeler's premier selection. He put this on the market after years of careful breeding. It is noted for its heavy yielding and high milling qualities. Our stock seed, secured from Canada last year, weighed 66 pounds per bushel. If you want an early heavy yielding wheat, you cannot make a better selection.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Regenerated Defiance Wheat

Defiance is probably the standard variety of Spring Wheat for the western states. It is a soft, beardless wheat with extraordinarily heavy yielding qualities. The kernel is plump and light in color. It is not as good a milling wheat as the other wheats which we list, but this is offset by the heavier yield. Defiance is greatly in demand for chicken feed wheat.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Pedigreed Kanred Winter Wheat

Kanred is a new variety originated by the Kansas Experiment Station. It is a big improvement over the old Turkey Red variety. The berry is plump, and a heavier yield is obtained. The bread-making qualities are fully equal to Turkey Red. The stock which we offer was grown from the stock of wheat which took second prize at the Chicago Grain Exposition, in competition with the wheat of the world.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

This is the standard variety of Winter Wheat throughout the country. Turkey Red is a bearded variety and is the hardest variety of Winter Wheat known. It has been grown with good success as far north as Western Canada, and also in the very high altitudes. It grades No. 1 for Milling Wheat.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

This is the earliest Sugar Cane, and can be profitably grown everywhere corn is grown, and it is more drought-resistant than corn. It remains fresh and green through periods of drought that ruin corn, and even if checked in growth by drought, it will entirely recover, and make a crop when favorable conditions again prevail. Sugar Cane not only possesses high value in producing syrup, but as an addition to the daily ration for stock, either as silage, hay or grain fodder, it is invaluable.

It yields a large quantity of seed, about 25 to 30 bushels per acre, which can always be saved, no matter for what purpose the crop is wanted, if the cane is cut only when the seed is nearly ripe. The seed has the same feeding value as corn. It makes a fine feed for all stock, if crushed and mixed with oats, peas or soy beans. One of the most common uses of cane seed is as poultry feed, and it is especially recommended for laying hens.

For fodder sow broadcast or in drills at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. For syrup sow in drills 3½ feet apart, using 5 lbs. per acre. The seed should be sown only when ground is warm, about ten days later than corn.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Yellow Milo Maize

A variety of Sorghum, non-saccharine, stalks 8 to 10 feet high. It stands dry weather and makes its crop where Corn would fail. It ripens seed in 90 to 110 days, making it suitable for high altitudes. The culture for Milo Maize is the same as for Kaffir Corn.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Feterita

The earliest of the drought resisting sorghums. In a dry year it

will outyield all other Sorghums. Resembles Milo excepting that the stems are uniformly erect and the seed is larger and softer.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Kaffir

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE. A stocky, non-saccharine sorghum, bearing many leaves and a very heavy seed head. The most valuable variety for hot, dry climates. Yields from three to five tons of fodder and thirty to fifty bushels of grain to the acre. The stalk and leaves remain green until the seed is matured, making the best feed, as well as grain crop. It is a high alkali resistant. Matures in 110 to 125 days. Kaffir Corn has no superior as a chicken feed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

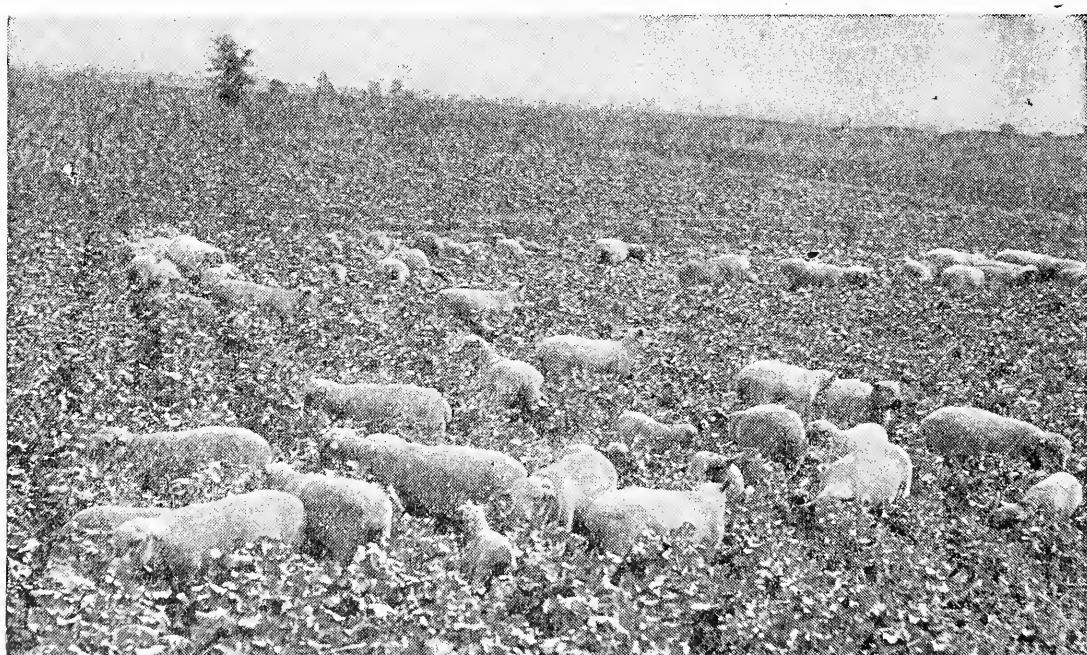
RED KAFFIR. Very similar to white. Stalk grows taller, and crop matures a little earlier. An immense yielder.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn

The most popular variety in the western broom corn growing localities. Brush of good length and handsome appearance, and shows almost no red color.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Dwarf Essex Rape, Excellent for Sheep and Hog Pasture



Kaffir Corn

Dwarf Essex Rape

There is no other forage plant which furnishes such an abundance of succulent forage during Summer and Fall, when the supply of grass and clover is often limited, as Rape. It is indispensable for raising sheep and hogs, and is much relished by all stock.

Rape belongs to the Cabbage family; grows 2 to 3 feet high. Crops of nearly 5 tons of green fodder per acre have been reported of it. It is best adapted to cool and moist climates, but good crops have been produced under conditions of drought which caused the failure of corn and other crops.

Rape does well on most any kind of soil; land that produces a good crop of corn and wheat, is suitable for Rape.

In the Northern States Rape is sown from April to August and in the South in September and October.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



San Luis Valley Field Peas

and palatability than other grain straw. Peas sown with oats, barley or wheat, make excellent pasturage for sheep and swine, and make better feed than if cured for hay. Peas should be sown as early in Spring as soil can be worked, and make a very early and timely feed.

For the hay the crop is ready to cut early in June, when the oats are in the milk, and the peas in the dough. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

FIELD PEAS

SAN LUIS VALLEY. This is literally the pea that made San Luis Valley, Colorado, famous. The beneficial effects of these peas have caused their soil to produce abundant crops. They now feed thousands of hogs and sheep on peas and pea hay alone, with large profits. The superior quality of this pork and mutton is recognized everywhere. We recommend the San Luis Valley Stock Peas especially for the mountains and high, cool altitudes, as they are best adapted to such localities. These peas can be grown in any altitude up to 9,000 feet with success. As a crop to put humus and nitrogen into the soil, it has no equal. The dried peas have a very high feeding value. They are best ground for cattle, but are usually fed whole to sheep and sows. Pea straw, if well cured and not allowed to become too mature before cutting, has a much higher nutritive quality



SUNFLOWER

annual plant, similar in growth to a Pea Vine, but more slender, more branching and leafy; it will grow from 6 to 10 feet tall.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

As the name indicates, it has a special adaptation for sandy soils; it succeeds well on light soils, too poor for clovers, cowpeas, etc., but will give bigger crops on richer land.

Sand Vetch is of great value for pasture and hay, and the fodder, either green or dried, is much relished by all stock; it is very rich, nutritious, containing even more protein than Alfalfa. It is cut for hay when pods are forming; the average yield of hay is from 3½ to 4 tons per acre.

Sand Vetch is a good cover crop for orchards. Sand Vetch is sown in spring and in fall, in this section not later than the middle of August, but later farther south. It grows best in cool weather. If sown before July 1st, it generally freezes out, but if sown later it lives over winter, goes to seed in June, then dies.

Sand Vetch is, however, mostly grown for, and is of the greatest value as a fertilizer; it is the best legume for enriching soils of low fertility. The total value of a crop of Sand Vetch if plowed under, is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be equivalent to \$16.00 to \$45.00 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

While many prefer Sunflower to corn for silage, where both can be grown successfully, in the higher altitudes where the season is short we especially recommend Sunflower for silage. Sunflower matures in about two weeks less than corn; thus you are always assured of a good crop for your silo.

Sunflower gives a much larger yield than corn, yielding on dry land 10 to 15 tons of silage per acre, and under irrigation 30 to 35 tons. It is claimed to be of equal feeding value to corn for dairy cows, sheep, etc.

The Sunflower grain is greatly relished by poultry, and is a very good feed and tonic for them. Many people throw the heads of the Sunflower into the poultry yard.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Spring Vetch

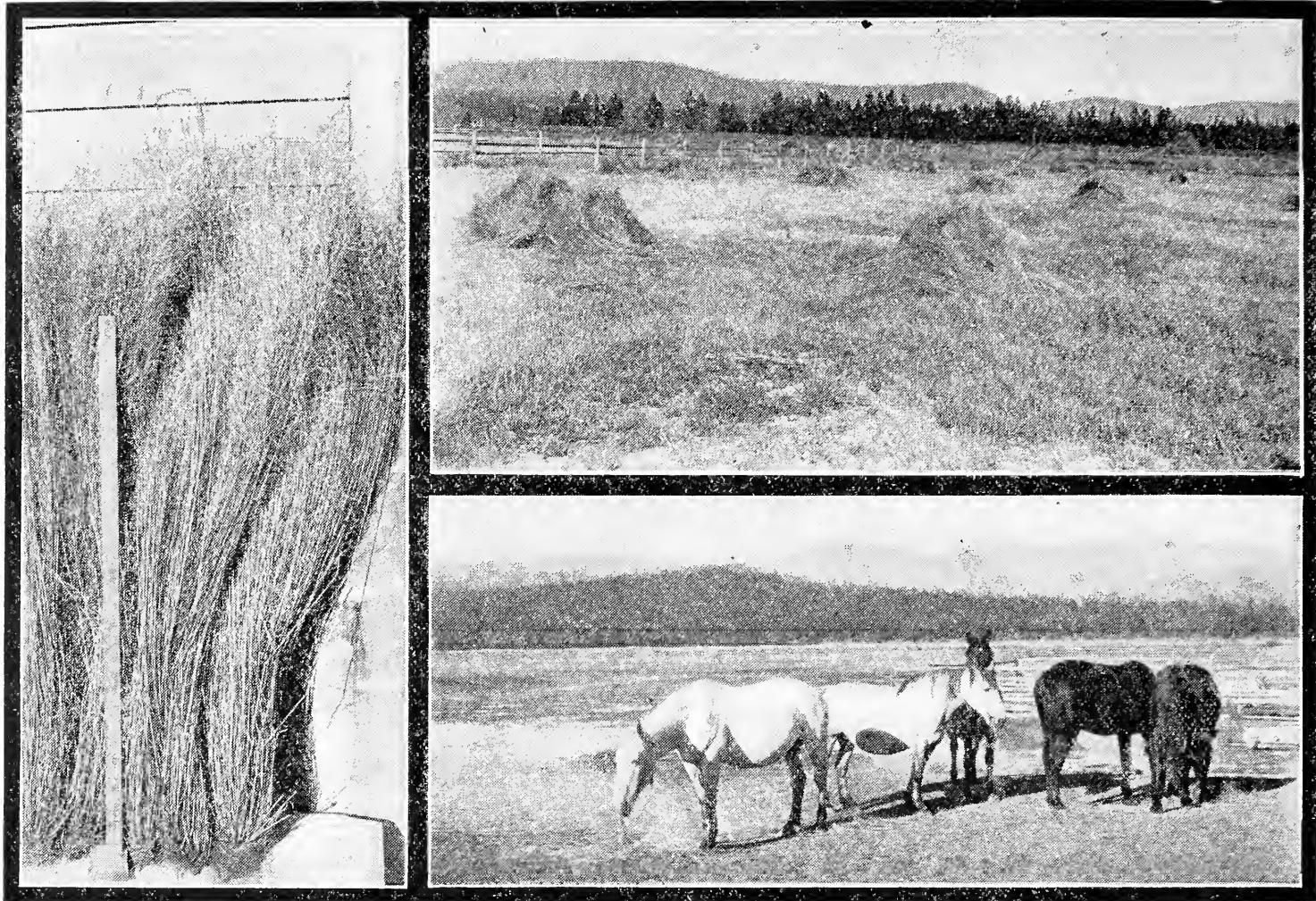
An annual, sown in the spring only. Used as an orchard fertilizer, and in some localities as a substitute for Peas. Culture same as Field Peas. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Sand or Winter Vetch

The Sand Vetch, also called Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch, is an annual plant, similar in growth to a Pea Vine, but more slender, more branching and leafy; it will grow from 6 to 10 feet tall.



Sand or Winter Vetch



The Zawadke Alkali Grass For Hay Or Pasture

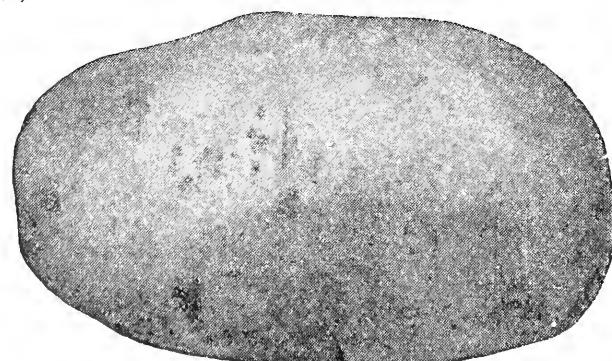
Zawadke Alkali Grass

This grass was first cultivated on the Alkali flats near Marion, Montana. Zawadke Grass appears to be the hay and pasture solution for our alkali land problem. It grows only on alkali land—the seed will not germinate in soil free from alkali. Zawadke Grass will raise as large a crop of hay on alkali land as Timothy will raise on good land. The feeding value is greater than Timothy and cattle and horses like it. The grass will remain green and good forage after hard frosts.

The seed is very fine, and the plant stools very freely, so that only 2 to 3 pounds of seed are required per acre. Before sowing the land should be leveled as much as possible, as flowing alkali mud will cover the seed too deep and prevent the crop starting. Spots which have a white crust of alkali should be given a heavy coat of straw and the straw cut in with a disk. Prepare the land by plowing and harrowing. Sow the seed early in the spring or early in the fall, so that the roots can form before the land becomes too dry. **Do not cover the seed.** Keep stock off for a year or more while the plant root is forming, especially when the ground is very soft. The hay should be cut as soon as it is fully headed out, or, in a very dry season when it commences to bleach. **See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.**

Australian Salt Bush

A valuable forage plant for reclaiming alkali soils. It seems to take the salty substance from the soil and after 3 or 4 years make the land fit for other crops. When dry it contains 8 to 10 per cent of salty matter. It only has one tap root and is easily eradicated. It cannot be cut and dried for hay, but is excellent for alkali ranges. It is very succulent during the winter, spring and early summer, when it is relished by all stock. It becomes parched by the heat in the late summer, and is then less palatable, but stock will thrive on it, if forced by hunger to eat it. It requires no preparation of the soil for seeding on level land, but sloping land should have the surface broken. Sow in spring or summer when the soil is moist, after a rain. **Do not cover the seed.**



Seed Potatoes

Dry-Land Grown

It is a well known fact that potatoes grown under irrigation are not as good for seed potatoes as dry land grown potatoes. All the seed potatoes which we offer are grown under dry land conditions, and are grown in high altitudes. The Irish Cobblers and Early Ohios which we are offering are grown from Canadian government certified seed potatoes. In buying potatoes from us you are thereby assured not only of having good, sound hardy stock, but also of having them absolutely true to name.

We issue current price lists on all field seeds during the season, and when you are ready to purchase your potatoes, please write us for one of these price lists. It is well to order early, before our stocks are depleted. We will of course make shipment on the date you specify, weather permitting.

The following varieties are becoming the standard ones on the Western Slope. We will be able to supply this Spring, hand selected stocks of

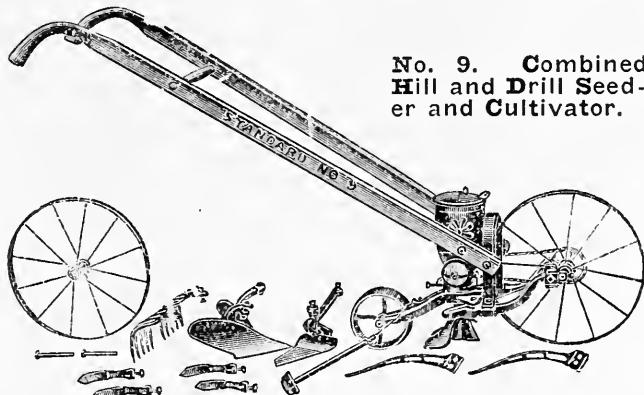
**Irish Cobbler Potatoes,
Early Ohio Potatoes,
Early Rose Potatoes.**

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Grand Junction.

No. 9 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Cultivator



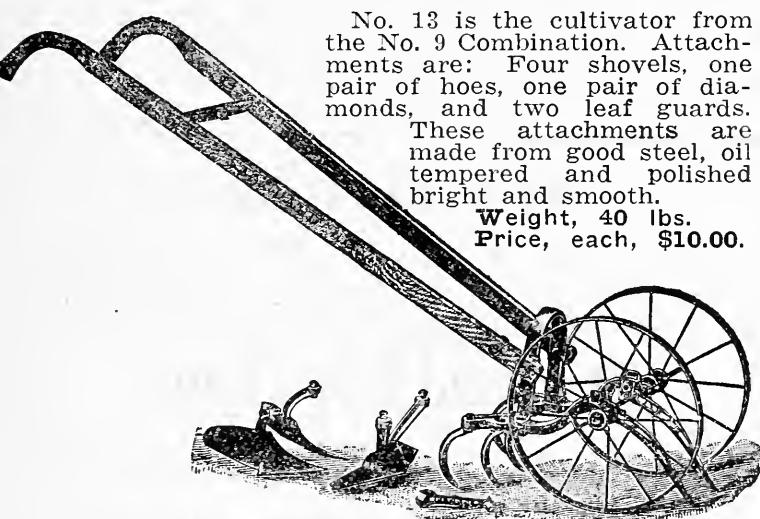
No. 9. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Cultivator.

Will drill almost any kind of garden seed in a continuous row or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Can be easily changed to a cultivator, using either single or double wheel. Is a complete all-purpose tool and suitable for any size garden or field. Price, complete, as shown, \$18.00. Shipping weight, 65 lbs.

No. 13 Double or Single Wheel Cultivator

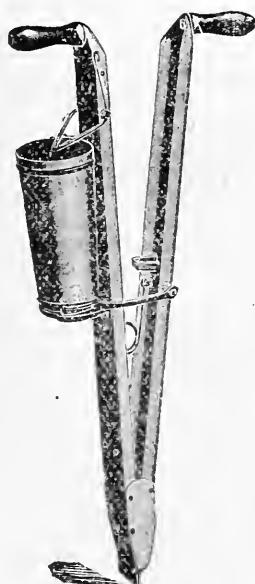
No. 13 is the cultivator from the No. 9 Combination. Attachments are: Four shovels, one pair of hoes, one pair of diamonds, and two leaf guards. These attachments are made from good steel, oil tempered and polished bright and smooth.

Weight, 40 lbs.
Price, each, \$10.00.



ECLIPSE ROTARY CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

Has given unexcelled satisfaction for the past 16 years. Has a positive feed, is extremely simple and works much faster than any other style. All parts are metal except handle. This practical planter is constructed to give a lifetime of service. Shipping weight, 12 lbs. Price, each, \$2.75.



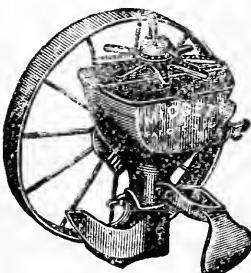
No. 11 Hill and Drill Seeder



No. 11 Hill and Drill Seeder.

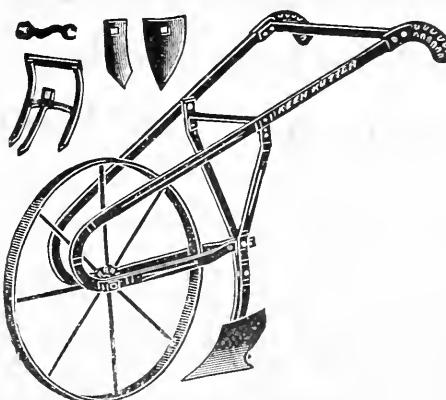
No. 11 is the Hill and Drill Seeder only from the No. 9 Combination. Front wheel is 16 inches high, all parts liable to be broken are malleable iron. The tool is very easy to understand and operate. Instructions are packed with each tool. Shipping weight, 44 lbs. Each, \$14.50.

No. 1 Midget Seeder



No. 1 Midget Seeder will drill any kind of garden seed just as well as the larger tools. Wheel is 8 inches high, and hopper holds one pint. Attaches to any "Standard" Single Wheel Cultivator, or can be used on a handle. Ask for circular, giving complete description. Price, each, \$4.00, postpaid.

Keen Kutter Steel Garden Cultivator



An All Steel Plow, which will stand extremely hard wear and usage, and last a lifetime. Cultivator with attachments as shown in illustration. Shipping weight, 40 lbs. Price, \$4.25.

Norcross Garden Cultivators

The greatest time and labor saving implements known for Garden and Flowers. Three sizes—suited to both men and women.

They cost but a trifle more than the common hoe, and make gardening a fascinating pleasure.

They get right up to the plants without injuring the roots. They rout the smallest sprouting weed and leave the soil level, loose and without a footprint.

5 Prong Cultivators, long handle	Each, \$1.35
3 Prong Cultivators, long handle	" .90
3 Prong Cultivators, short handle	" .50

Add 10 per cent if wanted by mail, postpaid.

FARMOGERM

Soil and crop experts agree that for the best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas, and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria, that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed

A Seed and Soil Inoculant

That Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil.

nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.

Sometimes there is no apparent difference to the eye between uninoculated and inoculated legume crops, yet the one not inoculated is using for its own growth the available nitrogen in the soil, while the inoculated crop makes satisfactory growth and is in addition storing large quantities of nitrogen in the ground for future soil fertility.

Farmogerm the "Always Fresh" Inoculant

The patented Farmogerm Stopper keeps out impurities and supplies the bacteria with proper food. Sealed inoculants deteriorate; Farmogerm stays good.

**Alfalfa or Lucerne
Red Clover
Mammoth Clover
Crimson Clover**

**Alsike Clover
White Clover
Sweet Clover
Garden Peas**

All of these seeds make a stronger growth and will add more nitrogen to the soil if they are inoculated with Farmogerm. Their cultures are all different; in ordering be sure to state what crop you wish to inoculate.

**Canada Field Peas
Sweet Peas
Cow Peas
Soy Beans**

**Garden Beans
Lima Beans
Vetch, Spring and Winter
Peanuts**

We have a Special Composite Culture for garden peas, beans and sweet peas; ask for No. 5, and you will insure large, luscious peas and beans and abundant sweet pea blossoms of gorgeous coloring. No. 5 price, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

Farmogerm Prices are: One-acre size, \$1.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9.00. Full directions accompany each bottle. Extra for mailing, One-acre size, 15c; 3-acre size, 25c; 12-acre size, 50c.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Use it and you will have the largest crops of fruit and vegetables, and an abundance of the largest and sweetest-scented flowers of intense and vivid colors.

Here is the secret. Science has produced a tablet that is rich in plant food, containing 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 15 per cent potash, and it is odorless and clean. Compare this analysis with that of any other fertilizer.

Clean—Convenient—No Waste

It is not applied broadcast, but is put at the feeder roots of individual plants, so there is no waste and you feed the plants that need it. It produces no weeds, like ordinary stable manure, so it economizes in labor.

Easy to Use

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, two or three times during season, or dissolve in water at rate of four tablets to the gallon, and apply as liquid manure. These tablets are a proven success with rose growers, nurserymen, landscape gardeners, strawberry growers and market gardeners. Directions with each package.

Price, postpaid; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, in bucket, \$3.50.

3-7-5 Fertilizer

We cannot recommend this fertilizer too highly for lawns and grassy dens. Clean, convenient and high powdered. Analysis 3 per cent nitrogen, 7 per cent phosphoric acid, 5 per cent potash. 5 lbs, 35c; 10 lbs, 60c; 25 lbs, \$1.25; 50 lbs, \$2.00; 100 lbs, \$3.50, not prepaid.

Orchard Fertilizer

Specially prepared for orchard use. Analysis, 4 per cent nitrogen, 6 per cent phosphoric acid, 5 per cent potash. 100 lbs, \$3.50, not prepaid. Write for special prices on ton and carload lots.

Denver Lawn Fertilizer

Lawn Grass must have plant food in order to hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance. This fertilizer is odorless, easy to handle, and contains no weed seeds. If your lawn has bare spots, scatter a little "Mile High" Lawn Seed over the thin places. Five lbs, 40c; 10 lbs, 65c; 25 lbs, \$1.30; 50 lbs, \$2.50; 100 lbs, \$4.00, not prepaid.

Bone Meal Fertilizer

One of the best Lawn Fertilizers possible to use. High Phosphoric Acid content. Five lbs, 40c; 10 lbs, 65c; 25 lbs, \$1.30; 50 lbs, \$2.50; 100 lbs, \$4.00, not prepaid.

Nitrate of Soda

For quick results, use Nitrate of Soda. It is one of the quickest ways to supply Nitrogen to the plants. Especially valuable for use on Strawberries, Lettuce, Cabbage, Tomatoes and other garden vegetables, making the fruit ripen considerably earlier than it would otherwise. It will pay any gardener to use this fertilizer, as it will enable him to get his vegetables on the market from ten days to two weeks earlier. Five lbs, 75c; 10 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs, \$8.00, not prepaid.

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Unless Otherwise Specified.

CAHOON SEEDER

An old reliable Seeder, very substantially built. Will sow all kinds of grass and grain seed at the rate of 4 to 8 acres per day at a common walking gait. Distributes heavy seed evenly about 20 feet to each side of operator, covering a strip of 40 feet at the time. Price, each, \$4.40. Shipping weight, 8 pounds.

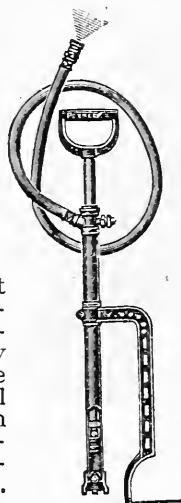
CYCLONE SEED SOWER

Constructed on correct and up-to-date principles, and gives most excellent results for sowing broadcast grass, clover and small grains. Seed container will hold $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel. Automatic seed adjustment gives it positive force feed without waste of seed. The sower is adjusted to handle different seed in quantities desired. Price, each \$2.00, postpaid.



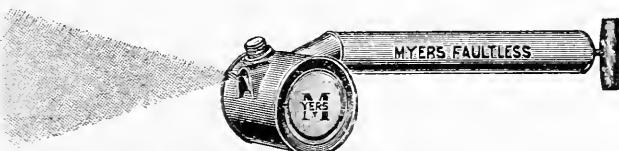
KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Adapted to all purposes, spraying, whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. Reliable brass pump, and 3 gallon galvanized tank. Easily adjusted to give the proper spray for each use. Spray forced by compressed air. Shipping wt. 10 lbs. Price, \$6.50.



BUCKET PUMP

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spraying solution are brass. This is a double action pump, giving a very strong spray or stream. A fine, medium or coarse mist can be had, or this pump will shoot a straight stream of water with great force. This pump is also excellent to use for washing off automobiles, etc. Shipping weight 6 lbs. Price, \$5.00.



FAULTLESS HAND SPRAYER

Throws a spray as fine as mist. Is adapted for the destroying of insects, applying disinfectants to buildings, bushes, etc.; also for applying fly chasers to animals and applying light floor oil. For strength and durability it has no equal. The tapering tube of air chamber is passed through the reservoir and thoroughly soldered to it. Price, each, 65c, postpaid.

BLACK LEAF 40

A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Kills Aphis. Will kill the insects that no other insecticide will touch. Oz. bottle, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, \$1.25.

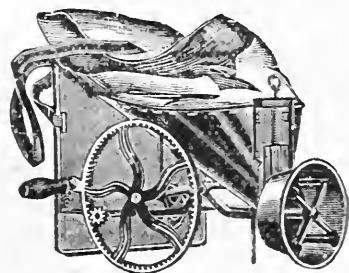


Bags—Sacks

We Are Headquarters for
ALFALFA SACKS, GRAIN SACKS.

When in the market write us for latest market quotations.

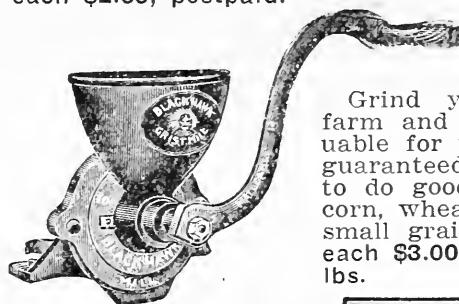
CAHOON SEEDER



Cahoon Seed Sower

TENNESSEE GRIST MILLS

Grind your own food for farm and family use. Invaluable for poultry keepers. Is guaranteed to wear well and to do good work on grinding corn, wheat, rye, rice or other small grains for feed. Price, each \$3.00; shipping weight, 8 lbs.

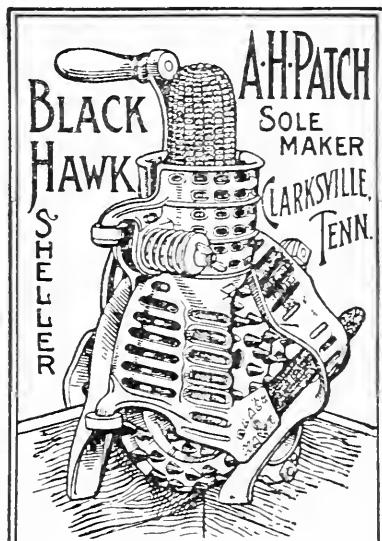


BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER

This is a combined sheller and separator, throwing the cob out to one side. Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Does most excellent work for a hand sheller. Is fully guaranteed. Shipping weight 15 lbs. Price, \$3.00.

PONY CORN SHELLER

Made by the makers of the Black Hawk. Slightly smaller size. Shipping weight 12 lbs. Price, \$2.25 each.



DEVOE INSECTICIDES



Arsenate of Lead (Powder), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 1 lb., 40c.

Bordeau Mixture, 1 lb., 40c.

Pure Paris Green, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Calcium Arsenate, 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Dry Lime Sulphur, 1 lb., 40c;

5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

TOBACCO DUST, FINE

Insecticide and Fertilizer Combined.

Very largely used and very effective against Green and Black Aphis, Fleas and other pests on plants. Especially useful in destroying lice on rose bushes. Splendid fertilizer and preventative for insects in the ground and around the roots.

Very effective for lice on poultry, or for worms in chickens, sheep or hogs. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.



Hammond's
Slugshot
Lb, 20c;
5 lbs, 85c.

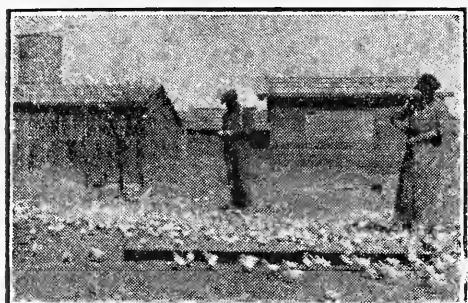
Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

The White Leghorn pullets which I raised from the baby chicks I got from you are just fine.

Yours truly,
MRS. MITCHELL MAYER,
Norwood, Colo.

December 13, 1923.

Thoroughbred Baby Chicks



Ed Weckle's Fairlawn Poultry Farm is the largest hatchery in Western Colorado. We have made arrangements to have Baby Chicks shipped from the hatchery direct to our customers. Order your Baby Chicks with the balance of your order and we will see that you are supplied with pure bred, Ferris strain of White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds or Barred Rocks. As this farm on a test of 800 Ferris White Leghorns the average for a year was 188 eggs per hen—not on a few selected hens, but on a flock of 800. Baby Chicks ordered by express will not be prepaid. If ordered by parcel post we will pay the postage, and guarantee live delivery if your postoffice can be reached in 36 hours.

Prices given below are for White Leghorns. Rhode Island Reds and Barred Rocks are \$2.00 per hundred higher.

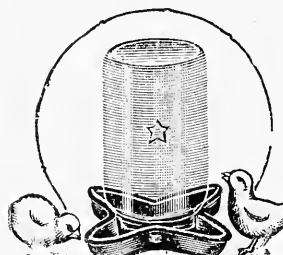
Date of Hatching.....	Mar. to Apr. 15	Apr. 15 May 31	May 15 June
100 Chicks	\$ 16.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 13.00
500 Chicks	75.00	67.50	62.50
1000 Chicks	145.00	130.00	120.00
			115.00

Don't forget to order "Economy Brand" Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash.

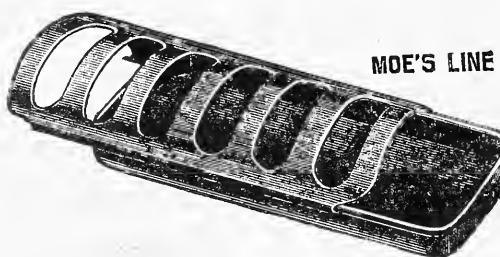
Fountains, Feeders, etc., F. O. B., Grand Junction. Postage Extra at Zone Rates. .

No. 32 Star Fountain

Made in one piece. No seams or solder. Fits Mason jars. 1 pt, 1 qt, 2 qt, sizes. Each 10c. Shipping weight 4 oz.



Moe's Feeding Troughs



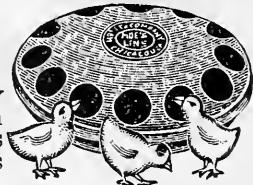
Lgt. Wt.

No. 21—12 in.....1½ lbs.....Price 45c
No. 22—18 in.....1½ lbs.....Price 65c



Round Feeders

Accurately stamped with dies. Top fits snugly, yet is easily removed for filling. For feed, water or milk.



Diam.	Wt.
No. 11—6 in.....	½ lb...Each 15c
No. 12—8 in.....	1 lb...Each 25c

Magazine Chick Feeder

Made of heavy galvanized iron. The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a feeder or a waterer. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity, 2 quarts.

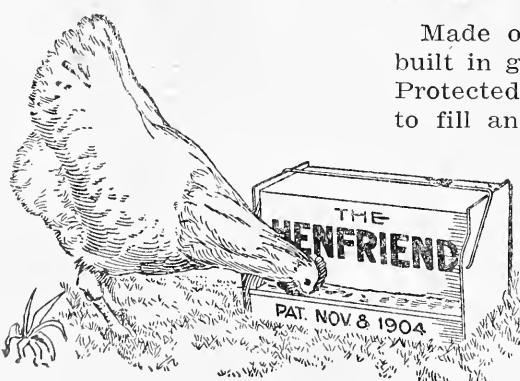
No. 18, Feeder and Waterer, each 65c.

Shipping weight, 1½ lbs.

Hen Friend Waterers

Made of the very best galvanized iron. They are built in good large sizes, and yet are not high priced. Protected from dirt and yet easy to clean. As easy to fill and carry as a pail. Holding the water in a body they take considerable time to be affected by heat or cold. Because of the square construction freezing will not damage the waterer. Will last a life time.

No.	Capacity	Ship. Wt.	Price
1	2½ gallons	4 lbs.....	\$1.00
2	1½ gallons	3 lbs.....	.70



Grit and Shell Box

Economical and practical for feeding grit, shells, etc. Keeps the fowls in prime, healthy condition.

Shipping weight, 3 lbs.

No. 9, Three compartment. Each, \$1.00.



Poultry Reference Chart

Proper ventilation and regular heat, properly insulated is necessary to get **Strong Baby Chicks**. Queen Incubators will hatch them and nurse them in the nursery tray allowing them to gain strength. Queen Brooders will raise them, with a continual even temperature, preventing the loss of Baby Chicks which some consider unavoidable.

Assorted grains and properly balanced mash feeds are necessary to produce Bone, Muscle and Feathers, and later the proper proportion of Yolk, Albumen and Shell for eggs.

Study this feeding chart carefully and preserve it for future reference.

Age	Don't Feed Baby Chicks for 48 Hours
First Week	First give them Baby Chick Size Grit. Later Buttermilk, if available or clean water. Follow by "Economy" Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash mixed with a little hot water. Give this moist, crumbly mash three times a day on a clean board or cardboard. After the first feed keep dry Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash before them at all times in hoppers and feeders. After the fourth day give them a morning and evening feed of "Economy" Baby Chick Scratch Feed.
Note	Buttermilk, if available should be given to chicks regularly. After the fourth day, as supply of finely chopped, fresh, tender greens will help to keep the chicks healthy. Let them have plenty of clean water— Never let your drinking fountains go dry . Keep a feeder of small, clean grit before them at all times, it will help them to digest their food.
Second Week to Sixth or Eighth Week	Keep your feeders well filled with dry "Economy" Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash where the chicks can get at it at all times. Feed some Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash in a moistened state about 3 o'clock each afternoon. Give them some "Economy" Baby Chick Scratch Feed night and morning in the litter.
Eighth Week to Maturity	Gradually change to Economy Growing Mash. Keep the feeders filled with this until the chicks reach laying age. Feed a little of it moistened once per day. Feed Economy Developing Feed night and morning.
Laying Hens	Keep Economy Egg Mash in your feed Hoppers at all times. Feed some of this mash moistened each afternoon. Feed Scratch Grain morning and night. Economy Scratch Feed is balanced Grain Feed. Oyster Shell, Grit and Charcoal should all be within reach of the hens all the time.

Regulate your feeding so the chicks and laying hens eat 2 pounds of scratch grain to 1 pound of mash. Whole or cracked grains alone do not develop chicks or produce eggs.

Be sure of the quality of the Feeds. Use Economy Brand Guaranteed Feeds. See Inside Back Cover for full description. See Colored Sheet for current Prices.

Colored Celluloid Leg Bands

Very easy to put on, made of Celluloid in four colors, White, Dark Blue, Red and Green. Six sizes, give breed of chickens for size. Largest size for turkeys.

Postpaid Prices	Baby Chick Size	Larger Sizes
12 Bands	\$0.10	\$0.15
25 Bands .....	.20	.30
50 Bands .....	.35	.50
100 Bands .....	.50	.75
1000 Bands	4.00	7.00



Aluminum, Adjustable Leg Bands



Set numbered 1 to 25.....30c, postpaid
Set numbered 1 to 100.....75c, postpaid

Mark Your Baby Chicks

No. 38. A popular and practical punch. Makes a Clean Perforation.
Each Postpaid, \$0.25

Lime Nest Eggs

Unbreakable, more natural appearance than porcelain. 5c each; 6 for 25c, postpaid.



Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you except trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business. Most of the chicks you lose in the first two weeks die because they did not hatch out with enough vitality or strength for a good start. Of course you want High Percentage Hatches. The Queen will deliver them, and they will be chicks that grow.

Queen Incubators

The Queen is accurately regulated, taking care of sudden temperature variation without danger.

The Queen is built of genuine redwood, which does not absorb the odor from the hatching eggs, to weaken later hatches. The Queen has double walls of California redwood with insulation between. The Queen hot water system is all copper.

The Queen has roomy, comfortable nursery trays. Nursery trays are absolutely necessary in a successful incubator.

The Queen has an adjustable ventilation system, which is scientifically efficient, yet so simple that it can be operated by the most inexperienced operator.

Artificial moisture is most necessary in high altitudes and dry climates. The Queen is supplied with moisture trays for use when necessary, and a chart showing when the proper moisture is being supplied. There is absolutely no guess work with the Queen.

While buying an incubator, buy a good one. With a cheap incubator you can easily lose the difference in the first few hatches.

NO. 1. 85-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp.....23x28 inches
Egg tray16½x18½ inches

Just the right size for those who keep only a few chickens, or for the fancier to use for small select hatches. Price, \$30.50.

NO. 2. 135-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp.....18½x32 inches
Egg tray21x24 inches

This size meets the requirements of the small poultry raiser and farmer, which explains its enormous sale. It requires only the output for a few days of a small flock of layers to fill it. A mighty good machine for raising a small flock. Price, \$41.00.

NO. 3. 180-EGG CAPACITY

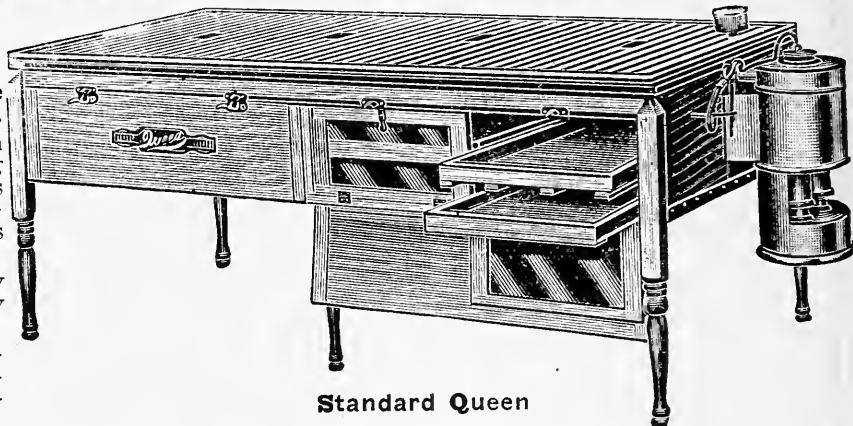
Floor space, including lamp.....30½x35½ inches
Egg tray24x26 inches

Just a good average size, not too small for the larger poultry raiser, nor too big for the small one. It is an economical size to buy, and is one of the best sellers. Price, \$43.25.

NO. 4. 275-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp.....34½x45½ inches
Two egg trays.....16½x30 inches

So many of our customers are buying this size to use for hatching ducks, that we call it the "Duck"



Standard Queen

machine. However, it is just as good a chicken hatcher as a duck hatcher, and is used by many big poultrymen. If you are in the poultry business in earnest, get this machine. It is big enough to turn out quantity hatches. Price, \$62.50.

NO. 5. 400-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp.....34½x63 inches
Three egg trays.....16½x30 inches

For broiler farms and people who go in strong for chickens, this size is a general favorite. It produces big hatches of the right kind of chicks. This machine has three separate compartments, and three sets of trays, with a cross pipe over each tray. Price, \$73.75.

NO. 25. 600-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp.....34½x81 inches
Four egg trays.....16½x30 inches

Just the right size for real successful hatching on a good sized scale. Price, \$116.00.

NO. 45. 1,000-EGG CAPACITY

Floor space, including lamp.....48x120 inches
Twelve egg trays.....16½x20 inches

Built to hatch and satisfy the most critical. Just as simple to operate as any of our smaller models. Many being used by the large commercial hatcheries all over the country. A real incubator and priced right. Price, \$173.00.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT ON QUEEN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS TO YOUR NEAREST FREIGHT STATION

NO. 20. 70-EGG CAPACITY. STYLE K.

This little machine is a wonder for the money. It is made of California Redwood, has a copper heating system, and a special Queen regulator. It will meet the need of those who want to get into the poultry business on a small scale economically. Price, \$18.00.

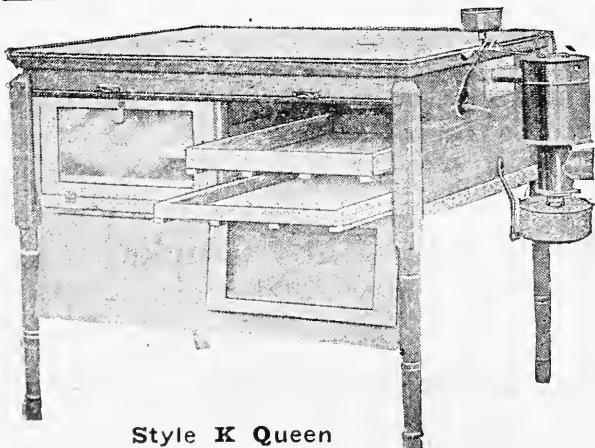
NO. 21. 130-EGG CAPACITY. STYLE K.

This is a very practical size Incubator, and for a very low price. It is built of the same materials and the same general construction as the No. 20, and is a real hatcher. Price, \$30.75.

NO. 22. 220-EGG CAPACITY. STYLE K.

This is the largest size in this style of Incubator. It has two egg trays and nursery trays. Price, \$40.50.

**WRITE FOR FREE INCUBATOR CATALOG
Describing Queen Incubators and Brooders Fully**



Style K Queen

Queen Brooders Make Good Step-Mothers

They are designed to raise the chicks in all kinds of weather, at any time of the year, with complete protection day and night. The heating system gives an abundance of heat, distributed properly, while plenty of fresh air is provided automatically without drafts.

The Queen is the only Brooder Stove with automatic control of both check and draft. The draft is fed from above the hover, making doubly certain that no coal gas can escape below the hover.

The hover has a cast iron ring on the top, which sets firmly on top of the stove, and is furnished with a wire hook, to which rope and pulleys are attached. It is not necessary to raise the hover to put in coal.

The Queen burns any kind of fuel with equally satisfactory results. Of course, hard coal will not cause the pipe to become dirty as quickly as the other, but it will give no better heat.

	No. 1 600-Chick Size	No. 2 1200-Chick Size
Height to top of stove.....	23 inches	26 inches
Diameter of hover	42 inches	52 inches
Height of hover from floor.....	8½ inches	11 inches
Shipping weight	77 pounds	104 pounds
Price (freight paid).....	\$23.75	\$29.50

The Queen is the only Brooder Stove with Automatic Control of both Check and Draft. Get a Queen Brooder Stove and Raise Your Chicks.

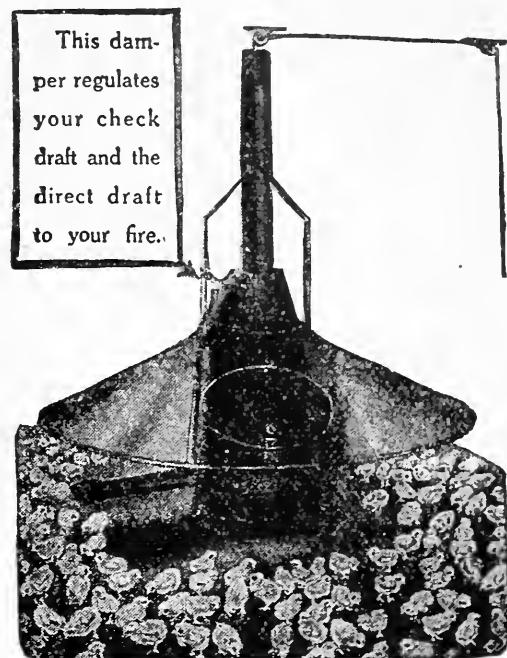
Here are a few Queen owners—perhaps one of them is a neighbor of yours:

John Brown of the Colorado Poultry Fanciers' Assn.
G. W. Griffen, Clifton, Colo.
N. A. Chase, Ovid, Colo.
Mrs. Tracey S. Grant, Stone City, Colo.
W. E. Wines, Boise, Ida.
A. P. Smith, Hamer, Ida.
Mrs. C. C. Blake, Pocatello, Ida.
H. W. Eddington, Sugar City, Ida.
Clement H. Kindsley, Great Falls, Mont.
Mrs. J. E. Just, Maudlow, Mont.
Mrs. H. E. Capron, Denton, Nebr.
Mrs. Minnie Hartson, Milburn, Nebr.
Mrs. B. P. Burke, Adams, Nebr.
Mrs. Albert Peterson, Aurora, Nebr.
Jos. R. Nebola, Clarkson, Nebr.
Benner W. Lannon, Fairmont, Nebr.
Humphrey Produce Co., Humphry, Nebr.
Mrs. N. B. Freeman, Kearney, Nebr.
Edw. Hickey, St. Michael, Nebr.
Mrs. S. W. Brooks, Melrose, N. M.
A. D. Walker, Hurley, N. M.
Wm. Hands & Son, Cottage Grove, Ore.
David Lingman, Beaverton, Ore.
W. H. Searle, Medford, Ore.
P. E. Thornton, McMinnville, Ore.
Mrs. Jno. Clark, Park City, Utah.
Jas. Anderson, Trenton, Utah.
R. J. Higdon, Battleground, Wash.
Mrs. J. F. O'Neil, Riverside, Ore.
Louis J. Neumeier, Chehalis, Ore.
The Galloways, Geneva, Wash.
H. T. Cutler, Wapato, Wash.

INCUBATOR PARTS

This is a partial list of the parts we carry in stock:

	Each	Postpaid
Incubator Thermometers	\$1.25	
Incubator Wicks, 1 in. or 1½ in.....	.05	
Incubator Thermostat, 3 in. or 4 in.....	1.25	



This damper regulates your check draft and the direct draft to your fire.

St. Edward, Nebr., May 22, 1923.
Gentlemen: I received the Brooder Stove, 600-chick size, which I ordered this spring, and I am sure well pleased with it.

It sure runs just fine, and keeps such an even temperature.
MRS. J. L. LLINGLE.

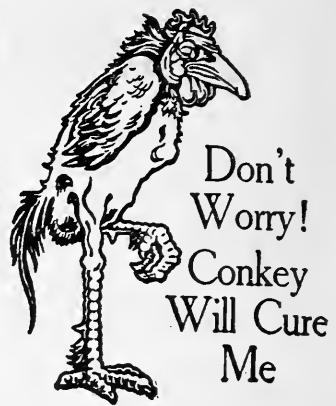
Smith Centre, Kans., Jan. 7, 1923.
Gentlemen: Please send me by return mail No. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, damper lever complete. No. 19 fulcrum, this is for a 160-size incubator. Enclosed find \$2.25.
MRS. L. HANNAN.

P. S. Have used this machine 19 years. This is the first penny I have spent for repairs, not even a thermometer.
MRS. L. H.

"In all these years that the Queen Incubator has been advertised in Western Poultry Journal, I have as yet to receive the first expression of dissatisfaction from any of my subscribers. I think this is a splendid recommendation, not only for promptness and business ability, but for the quality of the Queen Incubator."—From Western Poultry Journal.

Write us for Free Incubator Catalog, describing Queen Incubators and Brooders fully.

Do not wait until the last minute to secure your incubator and brooder. Secure them early, before you need them, and you will then be familiar with them and have them when you want them. Many times, when you wait until you actually need a machine, the size you want may be sold out and it is necessary to ship one from the factory, which always means several days' delay.



Pratts

	Postpaid
Powdered Lice Killer, 3 sizes.....	15c, 30c and 60c
Roup Powder, 2 sizes.....	25c and 50c
Roup Tablets, 2 sizes.....	25c and 50c
White Diarrhoea Tablets, 2 sizes.....	25c and 50c
Special Compound, 2 sizes.....	25c and 50c
Head Lice Ointment.....	\$0.35
Blackhead Remedy (for Turkeys).....	1.00
Bag Ointment (for Cows).....	.30

We also carry Pratt's Poultry Regulator, Poultry Disinfectant, etc. If your local dealer cannot supply you, write us. As these items are heavier we will have to charge you postage on them.

Write us for Pratt's Free Poultry Book.

Lee's

Germozone Tablets, 2 sizes.....	25c and 75c
---------------------------------	-------------

General germicide in convenient form. Try them once and you will always use them.

	Postpaid
Roup Remedy	30c and 60c
Roup Pills	30c and 60c
Cholera Remedy	30c
White Diarrhoea Remedy	30c and 60c
Canker and Bronchitis Remedy	60c
Limberneck Remedy	60c
Poultry Laxative	30c and 60c
Black Head Remedy	60c
Lice Powder	15c, 30c and 60c
Head Lice Ointment	15c

Conkey's Nox



Solidified Disinfectant and Stock Dip. Here is a high grade disinfectant in solid form. One cube mixed with water makes a gallon of dip or disinfectant, 2 or 3 times as strong as most coal-tar disinfectants. Nox is made from imported oils, concentrated by an exclusive process. Pkgs, 6 cubes for 30c; 15 cubes for 70c; 30 cubes for \$1.20, postpaid.

We also carry Conkey's Poultry Tonic, Lice Liquid, etc. As these are heavier items we do not pay the postage on them.

Write us for Conkey's Free Poultry Book.

Reefer's Moregg Tablets

Makes layers out of loafers. Three \$1.00 size pkgs, for \$1.00, postpaid.

Dairy Association Products

Kow Kare (a real Cow Tonic).....	65c, postpaid
Bag Balm	60c, postpaid

"Economy Brand" Dairy Feed

Put your cows on a business basis. Sell them their feed; don't just scoop it out to them.

The quickest, safest and surest way to find out if the use of "Economy Brand" Dairy Feed pays is to let your cows prove it through the milk pail.

Many dairymen are now feeding it, and find that their feed bill is cut down, and their milk and butterfat increased.

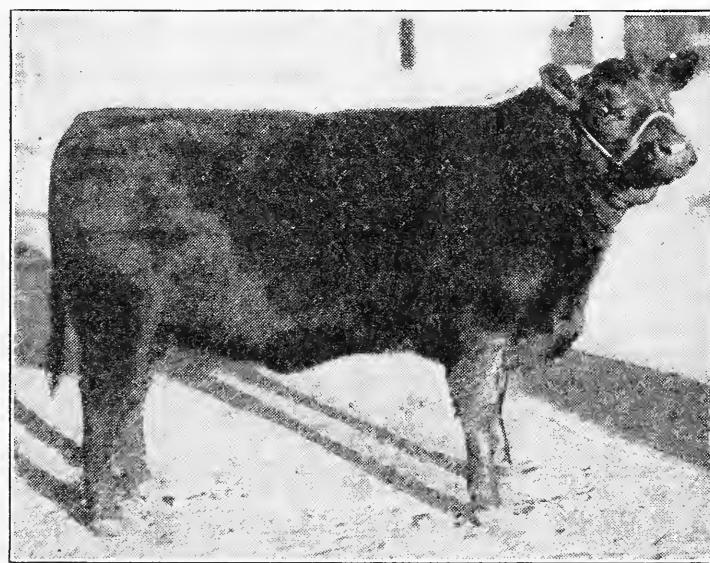
"Economy Brand" Feeds are all guaranteed. "Every Bag Must Bring A Smile."

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

High Protein Feed for Poultry, Sheep and Stock

COTTONSEED MEAL or CAKE, 43 per cent protein.
OIL MEAL. Ground Oil Cake.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices. Write Us for Carload Prices.



Raise Steers Like This on "Economy" Calf Meal

"Economy Brand" Calf Meal

The peak of perfection in Calf Meal. Economy Calf Meal is fully equal in feeding value to whole milk. Your milk and cream will bring you real money—and the calves will do better on Economy Calf Meal. Packed in 25 and 50 lb. bags, complete feeding directions in each bag.

Like all "Economy Brand" Feeds, "Economy" Calf Meal is fully guaranteed. "Every Bag Must Bring a Smile." If it was not equal to the best on the market we could not guarantee it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

We Pay the Postage on Seeds Marked as Postpaid in the Catalog.

ORDER SHEET

Date _____

GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.

NUMBER

My Estimate

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

Mr., Mrs. or Miss	First Name	Middle Initial	Last Name
			R. F. D. Box No.

Street
and No. _____

**Post
Office** _____

Railroad Station

County State.....

Forward by.....
State on this line whether wanted by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

Success in farming and gardening depends largely upon cultivation, soil and climatic conditions. Therefore, in common with all Seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If goods are not accepted on these terms, notify us at once, and we will give instructions for disposition of goods. If postpaid prices are not used, include postage for mailing your order.

**Allow 50 cents each for new seamless bags. Burlap bags weighed in free
on coarse grains and feeds.**

Carried Forward

1,000 Hens will keep a family in comfort. We Pay the Freight on Incubators and Brooder Stoves.
See Pages 78-79.

**Be sure to include postage to cover mail on any seed not quoted at postpaid prices.
SEE PARCEL POST RATES, PAGE 1.**

We will consider it a Special Favor if you write below the Names of some of your Friends, who you think would like our catalog.

Filled by
Checked by
Shipped via
Date

In case we happen to be out of the particular variety ordered, shall we substitute the nearest we have to the one ordered? This may save you from disappointment. Yes..... or No.....

Signed

FROM.....

STREET OR R. F. D. NO.

P. O.

To GRAND JUNCTION SEED Co.

HOME OF MILE HIGH SEED



GRAND JUNCTION,

COLORADO

(S21)

FROM.....
STREET OR R. F. D. NO.....
P. O.

To GRAND JUNCTION SEED Co.

HOME OF MILE HIGH SEED



GRAND JUNCTION,

(S21)

COLORADO

GUARANTEED FEEDS

Every Bag Must Bring a Smile

What do Guaranteed Feeds mean to you? They mean just this; that the man who is willing to guarantee his feeds to you is putting in the finest, choicest quality in his mixed feeds. He must be sure of the quality or else he cannot guarantee them.

Every bag of Economy Brand Feed must give you satisfaction and **you are the judge**. We guarantee these feeds because we are confident of their quality, and the many testimonials we receive assure us that you will be satisfied.

It has taken years of experimental work to put out feeds the quality of ours. Every mixed ration is balanced to contain the proper proportion of the various feeds. This promotes quick growth and a healthy condition of the chicken. Do not make the mistake of using cheap feeds, or experimenting with them, for one single poor quality feed to a flock of Baby Chicks will cost you more than your entire feed bill for the season. Stick to this tried and tested brand of Baby Chick Feeds and save every chick this next season.

For prices see colored price sheet facing page one.

BABY CHICK BUTTERMILK MASH

Saves every baby chick. Prepared especially for the baby chicks' first feed; contains only the finest quality feed and Dried Buttermilk in the right proportion to prevent troublesome white diarrhoea. Keep this before them in a hopper all the time.

GROWING MASH

As the birds grow and develop feathers, bone and muscle they need a higher protein feed. "Economy Brand" Growing Mash sure fills the bill; feed it and your pullets will soon be ready to lay. Keep in mind that it is the early, well developed pullet that is the money maker.

EGG MASH

Results count, count in dozens of eggs; that is why we are proud of "Economy Brand" Egg Mash. It is a carefully prepared balanced ration of high protein feeds. Contains Dried Buttermilk, Meat Meal, Bone Meal, Oil Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal and Dried Yeast. With this mash you will get the maximum egg production over long periods.

Poultry Raisers Who Have Tried It Say:

"When feeding 'Economy Brand' Egg Mash, we got fully double the number of eggs, over other laying mashes under identical conditions."

A. M. WOODY,

335 North Spruce St., Grand Junction, Colo.

"I have done considerable experimenting with various egg and laying mashes. I have found no other that will give results equal to 'Economy Brand' Egg Mash."

C. H. STICKLE,
Fruita, Colo.

BABY CHICK SCRATCH FEED

Contains only sweet, recleaned grains, milled to the proper size to start feeding when chicks are a week to ten days old. Strictly a balanced ration and produces strong, sturdy chicks.

DEVELOPING FEED

This feed is made particularly to promote rapid growth, so as to produce springers for the early market to take advantage of the top price. Contains Cracked Corn, Kaffir Corn, Cracked Wheat, Millet and Hemp. This feed is a money maker.

HEN SCRATCH FEED

A properly balanced ration. To keep poultry in a healthy condition they need a variety of grains. This contains only sweet, recleaned grains, and is an excellent feed in every respect.

OYSTER SHELL

This is lime in its best form. Shell is valuable only in proportion to the amount of lime it contains. Our Genuine Oyster Shell is clean white shell and contains the highest percent of available lime.

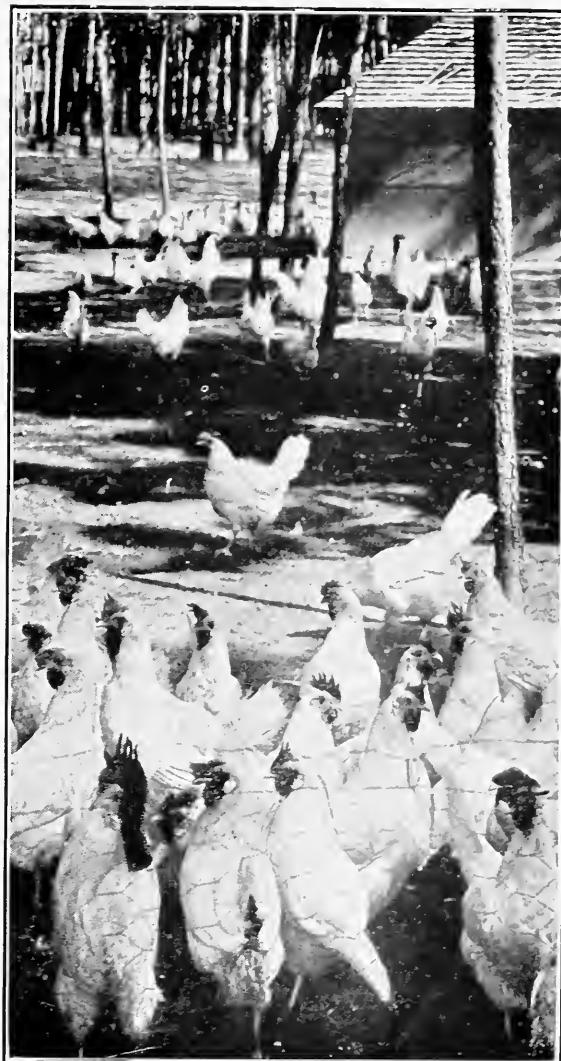
GOLDEN IMPROVED MEAT SCRAPS

The improved method of manufacturing this product has made this feed more highly digestible, greatly increased the feed value, and has eliminated the objectionable odor so noticeable in the meat scraps produced by the old process.

We can supply all your Poultry and Dairy Feeds, Charcoal, Grit, Corn, Cracked Corn, Oat Chops, Wheat, Oil Meal, etc.

For Prices See Colored Price Sheet Facing Page One

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES



STRONG HARDY MOUNTAIN GROWN SEEDS



The **GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO-**
THE HOME OF MILE HIGH SEED
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO.